10/051,243

Connecting via Winsock to STN

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PASSWORD:
* * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:18:38 ON 25 AUG 2005
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	8.91	332.21

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	8.91	332.21

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861509-89-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861509-89-9

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

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```
**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************
```

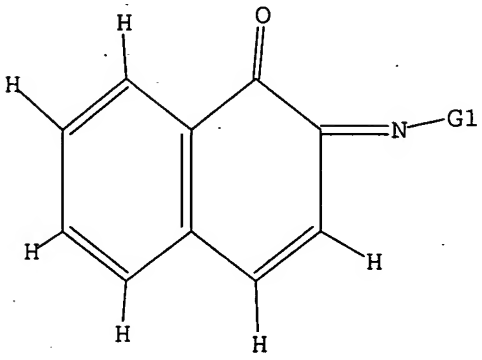
Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

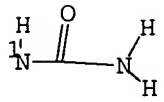
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

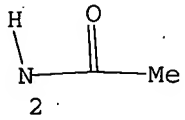
=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10051234b.str

L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l11
L11 HAS NO ANSWERS
L11 STR







G1 OH,[@1],[@2]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:13:28 ON 25 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:13:38 ON 25 AUG 2005
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 101 S L1 FULL
L4 3 S L2 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:15:17 ON 25 AUG 2005
L5 198 S L3
L6 2 S L4
L7 2 S L5 AND GLUTAMATE
L8 0 S L5 AND VASOPROTECTIVE
L9 0 S L5 AND VASO
L10 11 S L5 AND BLOOD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:18:46 ON 25 AUG 2005
L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l11 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:19:28 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 33759 TO ITERATE

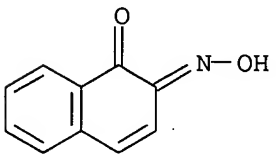
100.0% PROCESSED 33759 ITERATIONS 12 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L12 12 SEA SSS FUL L11

=> d scan 1-12
'1-12' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

L12 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, cesium salt (9CI)
MF C10 H7 N O2 . Cs



● Cs

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats are: (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG - RN
SAM - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3 - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

CALC - Table of calculated properties
EPROP - Table of experimental properties
PROP - EPROP and CALC

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND -- Index Data
IPC -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO.
STD -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

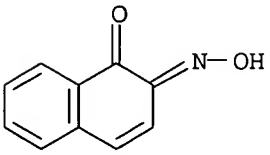
SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented, with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help messages:

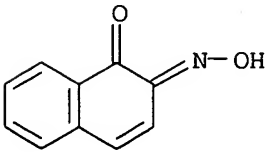
HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):11

L12 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, lithium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C10 H7 N O2 . 1/2 Li



●1/2 Li

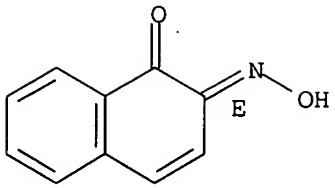
L12 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI)
MF C10 H7 N O2
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

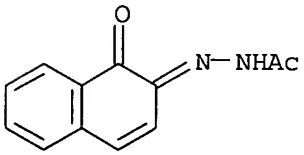
L12 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C10 H7 N O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



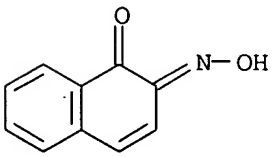
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN Acetic acid, (1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)hydrazide (9CI)
MF C12 H10 N2 O2



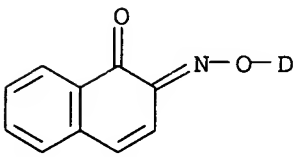
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, potassium salt (9CI)
MF C10 H7 N O2 . K

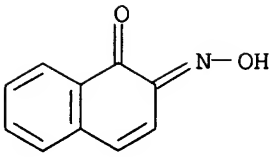


● K

L12 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN 1,2-Naphthoquinone, 2-oxime-d (6CI)
MF C10 H6 D N O2



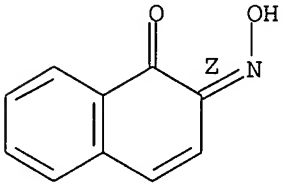
L12 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, lithium salt (9CI)
MF C10 H7 N O2 . Li



● Li

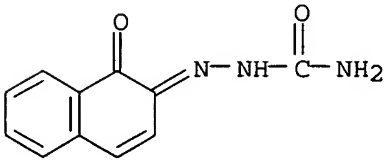
L12 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, (2Z)- (9CI)
MF C10 H7 N O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



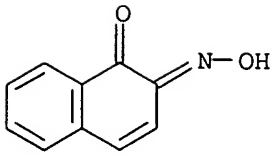
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI)
MF C11 H9 N3 O2
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

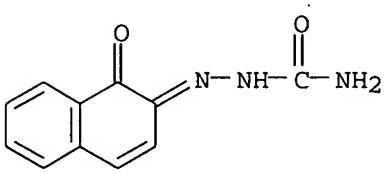
L12 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, sodium salt (9CI)
MF C10 H7 N O2 . Na



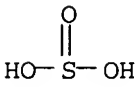
● Na

L12 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)-, compd. with sodium hydrogen sulfite (1:1) (9CI)
MF C11 H9 N3 O2 . H2 O3 S . Na

CM 1



CM 2



● Na

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	161.76	493.97

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:20:05 ON 25 AUG 2005
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Aug 2005 (20050824/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:13:28 ON 25 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:13:38 ON 25 AUG 2005
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 101 S L1 FULL
L4 3 S L2 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:15:17 ON 25 AUG 2005
L5 198 S L3
L6 2 S L4
L7 2 S L5 AND GLUTAMATE
L8 0 S L5 AND VASOPROTECTIVE
L9 0 S L5 AND VASO
L10 11 S L5 AND BLOOD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:18:46 ON 25 AUG 2005
L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L12 12 S L11 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:20:05 ON 25 AUG 2005

=> s l12 or l4
65 L12
2 L4
L13 65 L12 OR L4

=>

=> d fbib abs hitstr

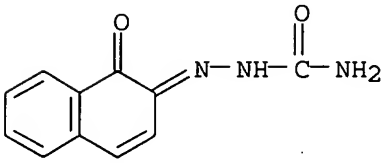
L13 ANSWER 1 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:512880 CAPLUS
TI Nickel(II) complexes of naphthoquinone thiosemicarbazone and semicarbazone: Synthesis, structure, spectroscopy, and biological activity
AU Afrasiabi, Zahra; Sinn, Ekk; Lin, Weisheng; Ma, Yinfa; Campana, Charles; Padhye, Subhash
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Missouri-Rolla, Rolla, MO, 65409, USA
SO Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry (2005), 99(7), 1526-1531
CODEN: JIBIDJ; ISSN: 0162-0134
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Ni(II) complexes of ortho-naphthoquinone thiosemicarbazone (NQTS) and semicarbazone (NQSC) were synthesized and spectroscopically characterized. The x-ray crystal structure of both the complexes, [Ni(NQTS)2]·2DMSO and [Ni(NQSC)2]·2DMSO·H2O, describe a distorted octahedral coordination with two tridentate mono-deprotonated

ligands. In vitro anticancer studies on MCF-7 human breast cancer cells reveal that the semicarbazone derivative along with its Ni complex is more active in the inhibition of cell proliferation than the thiosemicarbazone analogs.

IT **15687-37-3P**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation, complexation with nickel(II), and antitumor activity against MCF-7 human breast cancer cells)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d fbib abs hitstr 1-65 l13

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:512880 CAPLUS

TI Nickel(II) complexes of naphthoquinone thiosemicarbazone and semicarbazone: Synthesis, structure, spectroscopy, and biological activity

AU Afrasiabi, Zahra; Sinn, Ekk; Lin, Weisheng; Ma, Yinfa; Campana, Charles; Padhye, Subhash

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Missouri-Rolla, Rolla, MO, 65409, USA

SO Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry (2005), 99(7), 1526-1531
CODEN: JIBIDJ; ISSN: 0162-0134

PB Elsevier B.V.

DT Journal

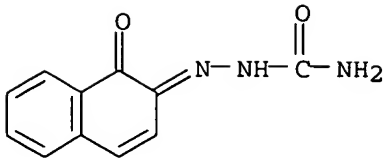
LA English

AB Ni(II) complexes of ortho-naphthoquinone thiosemicarbazone (NQTS) and semicarbazone (NQSC) were synthesized and spectroscopically characterized. The x-ray crystal structure of both the complexes, [Ni(NQTS)2]·2DMSO and [Ni(NQSC)2]·2DMSO·H2O, describe a distorted octahedral coordination with two tridentate mono-deprotonated ligands. In vitro anticancer studies on MCF-7 human breast cancer cells reveal that the semicarbazone derivative along with its Ni complex is more active in the inhibition of cell proliferation than the thiosemicarbazone analogs.

IT **15687-37-3P**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation, complexation with nickel(II), and antitumor activity against MCF-7 human breast cancer cells)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

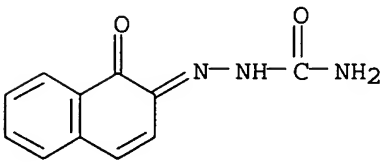
L13 ANSWER 2 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:485667 CAPLUS
TI Ligand-Based Virtual Screening and in Silico Design of New Antimalarial Compounds Using Nonstochastic and Stochastic Total and Atom-Type Quadratic Maps
AU Marrero-Ponce, Yovani; Iyarreta-Veitia, Maite; Montero-Torres, Alina; Romero-Zaldivar, Carlos; Brandt, Carlos A.; Avila, Priscilla E.; Kirchgatter, Karin; Machado, Yanetsy
CS Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Chemical Pharmacy and Department of Drug Design, Chemical Bioactive Center, Central University of Las Villas, Santa Clara, Villa Clara, 54830, Cuba
SO Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling (2005), 45(4), 1082-1100
CODEN: JCISD8; ISSN: 1549-9596
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Malaria has been one of the most significant public health problems for centuries. It affects many tropical and subtropical regions of the world. The increasing resistance of Plasmodium spp. to existing therapies has heightened alarms about malaria in the international health community. Nowadays, there is a pressing need for identifying and developing new drug-based antimalarial therapies. In an effort to overcome this problem, the main purpose of this study is to develop simple linear discriminant-based quant. structure-activity relation (QSAR) models for the classification and prediction of antimalarial activity using some of the TOMOCOMD-CARDD (TOpol. Mol. COMputer Design-Computer Aided "Rational" Drug Design) fingerprints, to enable computational screening from virtual combinatorial datasets. In this sense, a database of 1562 organic chems. having great structural variability, 597 of them antimalarial agents and 965 compds. having other clin. uses, was analyzed and presented as a helpful tool, not only for theor. chemists but also for other researchers in this area. This series of compds. was processed by a k-means cluster anal. to design training and predicting sets. Afterward, two linear classification functions were derived to discriminate between antimalarial and nonantimalarial compds. The models (including nonstochastic and stochastic indexes) correctly classify more than 93% of the compound set, in both training and external prediction datasets. They showed high Matthews' correlation coeffs., 0.889 and 0.866 for the training set and 0.855 and 0.857 for the test one. The models' predictivity was also assessed and validated by the random removal of 10% of the compds. to form a new test set, for which predictions were made using the models. The overall means of the correct classification for this process (leave group 10% full-out cross validation) using the equations with nonstochastic and stochastic atom-based quadratic fingerprints were 93.93% and 92.77%, resp. The quadratic maps-based TOMOCOMD-CARDD approach implemented in this work was successfully compared with four of the most useful models for antimalarials selection reported to date. The developed models were then used in a simulation of a virtual search for Ras FTase (FTase = farnesyltransferase) inhibitors with antimalarial activity; 70% and 100% of the 10 inhibitors used in this virtual search were correctly classified, showing the ability of the models to identify new lead antimalarials. Finally, these two QSAR models were used in the

identification of previously unknown antimalarials. In this sense, three synthetic intermediaries of quinolinic compds. were evaluated as active/inactive ones using the developed models. The synthesis and biol. evaluation of these chems. against two malaria strains, using chloroquine as a reference, was performed. An accuracy of 100% with the theor. predictions was observed Compound 3 showed antimalarial activity, being the first report of an arylaminomethylenemalonate having such behavior. This result opens a door to a virtual study considering a higher variability of the structural core already evaluated, as well as of other chems. not included in this study. We conclude that the approach described here seems to be a promising QSAR tool for the mol. discovery of novel classes of antimalarial drugs, which may meet the dual challenges posed by drug-resistant parasites and the rapid progression of malaria illnesses.

IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ligand-based virtual screening and design of antimalarial compds.)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 111 THERE ARE 111 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:244333 CAPLUS

DN 143:307

TI Atom, atom-type, and total nonstochastic and stochastic quadratic fingerprints: a promising approach for modeling of antibacterial activity

AU Marrero-Ponce, Yovani; Medina-Marrero, Ricardo; Torrens, Francisco; Martinez, Yamile; Romero-Zaldivar, Vicente; Castro, Eduardo A.

CS Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Chemical-Pharmacy, Central University of Las Villas, Santa Clara, 54830, Cuba

SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 13(8), 2881-2899
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PB Elsevier Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

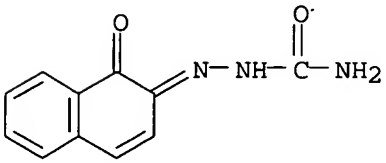
AB The Topol. Mol. Computer Design (TOMOCOMD-CARDD) approach has been introduced for the classification and design of antimicrobial agents using computer-aided mol. design. For this propose, atom, atom-type, and total quadratic indexes have been generalized to codify chemical structure information. In this sense, stochastic quadratic indexes have been introduced for the description of the mol. structure. These stochastic fingerprints are based on a simple model for the intramol. movement of all valence-bond electrons. In this work, a complete data set containing 1006 antimicrobial agents is collected and presented. Two structure-based antibacterial activity classification models have been generated. The models (including nonstochastic and stochastic indexes) classify correctly more than 90% of 1525 compds. in training sets. These models permit the correct classification of 92.28% and 89.31% of 505 compds. in an external test sets. The approach, also, satisfactorily compares with respect to nine of the most useful models for antimicrobial selection reported to date. Finally, a virtual screening of 87 new compds. reported in the

anti-infective field with antibacterial activities is developed showing the ability of the models to identify new leads as antibacterial.

IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(atom, atom-type, and total nonstochastic and stochastic quadratic fingerprints as promising approach for modeling antibacterial activity)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 91 THERE ARE 91 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:79128 CAPLUS

DN 142:280093

TI Oxazoles formation during O-alkylation of isonitroso-naphthols. X-ray structure of [1,2]naphthoquinone 1-[O-(4-tert-butyl-benzyl)-oxime] and 2-(4-tert-butyl-phenyl)naphth[1,2-d]oxazole

AU Astolfi, Paola; Carloni, Patricia; Castagna, Riccardo; Greci, Lucedio; Rizzoli, Corrado; Stipa, Pierluigi

CS Dipartimento di Scienze dei Materiali e della Terra, Universita Politecnica delle Marche, Ancona, I-60131, Italy

SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2004), 41(6), 971-974
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X

PB HeteroCorporation

DT Journal

LA English

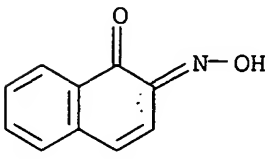
OS CASREACT 142:280093

AB 1-Nitroso-2-naphthol and 2-nitroso-1-naphthol, both in the isonitroso form, react with benzyl bromides in THF and in the presence of triethylamine affording, in low yields, the corresponding O-benzyl oximes and 2-aryl naphthoxazoles in a 1:1 ratio, approx. The structures of O-benzyl oximes and naphthoxazoles isolated have been determined by X-ray anal.

IT **6373-60-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of O-benzyl oximes and naphthoxazoles by reaction of nitrosonaphthols with benzyl bromides)

RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

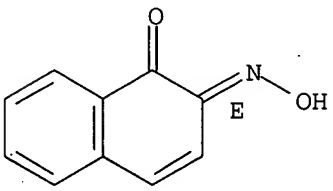


RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:202750 CAPLUS
DN 142:176723
TI Product subclass 2: 1,2,4-triazines
AU Lindsley, C. W.; Layton, M. E.
CS Germany
SO Science of Synthesis (2004), 17, 357-447
CODEN: SSCYJ9
PB Georg Thieme Verlag
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Methods for preparing 1,2,4-triazines are reviewed including cyclization, ring transformation, aromatization, and substituent modification.
IT **308109-34-4**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(review preparation of triazines via cyclization, ring transformation, aromatization, and substituent modification)
RN 308109-34-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

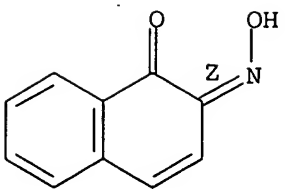
Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 320 THERE ARE 320 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

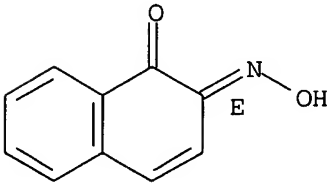
L13 ANSWER 6 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:137034 CAPLUS
DN 136:401365
TI Nitroso-naphthol quinone-monooxime tautomeric equilibrium revisited: evidence for oximo group isomerization
AU Krzan, Andrej; Mavri, Janez
CS National Institute of Chemistry, Ljubljana, 1001, Slovenia
SO Chemical Physics (2002), 277(1), 71-76
CODEN: CMPHC2; ISSN: 0301-0104
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB An ab initio and DFT treatment of the nitroso-naphthol/quinone-monooxime tautomeric equilibrium revealed that the proton transfer process within the intramol. hydrogen bond cannot be responsible for the observed doubling of NMR signals. Our anal. demonstrates that the barrier associated with geometric isomerization of the C:N bond is the likely cause of the signal doubling phenomenon. The conclusion of our study would suggest the need for re-interpretation of the dynamics in tautomeric equilibrium of this type.
IT **308109-33-3**, 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, (2Z)-
308109-34-4, 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, (2E)-
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(ab initio study on nitroso-naphthol/quinone-monooxime tautomeric equilibrium)
RN 308109-33-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



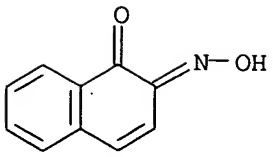
RN 308109-34-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



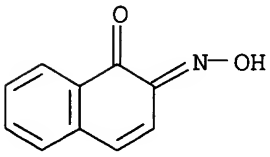
RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:177768 CAPLUS
DN 135:5292
TI Does tautomeric equilibrium exist in ortho-nitrosonaphthols?
AU Ivanova, G.; Enchev, V.
CS Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, 1113, Bulg.
SO Chemical Physics (2001), 264(3), 235-244
CODEN: CMPHC2; ISSN: 0301-0104
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The structure and conformational equilibrium of the monooximes of 1,2-naphthoquinone were studied by solid and liquid state NMR spectroscopy and non-empirical quantum-chemical calcns. According to the exptl. data and the ab initio (HF/6-31G** and MP4(SDTQ)/6-31G**//6-31G** levels) calcns. the compds. studied exist in the gas phase and in solution as oxime tautomers only. The relative stabilities of the above compds. in chloroform and dimethylsulfoxide solution are calculated within the polarizable continuum model.
Solvent effects are found to change the relative stability of the syn- and anti-isomers of 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-oxime. The presence of syn- and anti-oxime isomers of 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-oxime and two rotameric forms of syn-1,2-naphthoquinone-1-oxime in solution is proved by NMR spectroscopy.
IT **6373-60-0**, 1,2-Naphthoquinone-2-oxime
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)
(tautomeric equilibrium in ortho-nitrosonaphthols studied by NMR and ab initio methods)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:88687 CAPLUS
DN 134:274970
TI Synthesis, characterisation and electrochemical behaviour of rhodium(III) complexes containing 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-oxime and formation of imine complexes through N-O bond cleavage
AU Liu, Xiao-Xia; Wong, Wing-Tak
CS Department of Chemistry, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong
SO European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry (2001), (2), 511-520
CODEN: EJICFO; ISSN: 1434-1948
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 134:274970
AB The new Rh(III) complexes [Rh(η2-nqo)L2Cl2] (1a-1d) and [Rh(η2-nqo)2LCl] (2b-2d) [1a, L = PPh3; 1b,2b, L = pyridine (py); 1c,2c, L = 4-phenylpyridine (ppy); 1d,2d, L = 4-acetylpyridine (apy)] were prepared by treatment of the reaction mixture of RhCl3·3H2O and 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-oxime (nqo) in EtOH by P or N donor ligands. Cyclic voltammetric studies show that 1-2 display an irreversible metal-localized two-electron reduction from RhIII to RhI, accompanied by the loss of chloride ligands. The 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-imine (nqi) complexes [Rh(η2-nqo)(η2-nqi)Cl2]·L (3b-3d) (3b, L = py; 3c, L = ppy; 3d, L = apy), [Rh(η2-nqo)(η2-nqi)Cl2] (4) and [Rh(η2-nqo)2(nqi)Cl] (5) were obtained by deoxygenation of the oxime group in which N-O bond cleavage is observed The mol. structures of 1a, 2b, 4 and 5 were established by single crystal x-ray analyses.
IT **6373-60-0**, 1,2-Naphthoquinone-2-oxime
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for preparation of rhodium naphthoquinoneoxime complexes)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

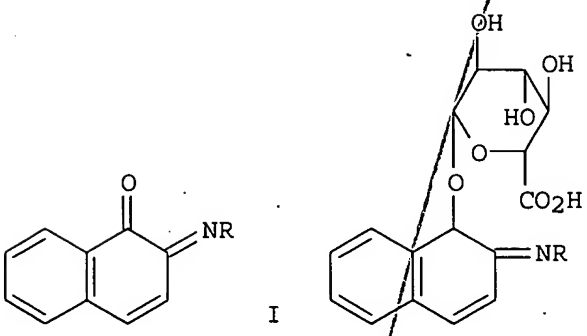
L13 ANSWER 9 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:63831 CAPLUS
DN 134:125960
TI Use of β-naphthoquinone derivatives for making medicines having an inhibiting effect on the release of glutamate by the brain
IN Israel, Maurice; Molgo, Jordi; Bloy, Christian; Mattei, Cesar
PA Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (C.N.R.S.), Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

My Case

DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI WO 2001005404	A1	20010125	WO 2000-FR2120		20000721
W: JP, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
			FR 1999-9469	A	19990721
FR 2796552	A1	20010126	FR 1999-9469		19990721
EP 1196176	A1	20020417	EP 2000-958596		20000721
EP 1196176	B1	20040204			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
			FR 1999-9469	A	19990721
			WO 2000-FR2120	W	20000721
JP 2003504405	T2	20030204	JP 2001-510459		20000721
			FR 1999-9469	A	19990721
			WO 2000-FR2120	W	20000721
AT 268599	E	20040615	AT 2000-958596		20000721
			FR 1999-9469	A	19990721
			WO 2000-FR2120	W	20000721
PT 1196176	T	20040831	PT 2000-958596		20000721
			FR 1999-9469	A	19990721
ES 2215716	T3	20041016	ES 2000-958596		20000721
			FR 1999-9469	A	19990721
US 2002115617	A1	20020822	US 2002-51243		20020122
			FR 1999-9469	A	19990721
			WO 2000-FR2120	A2	20000721
CA 2368850	AA	20030722	CA 2002-2368850		20020122
			FR 1999-9469	A	19990721

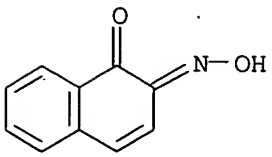
GI



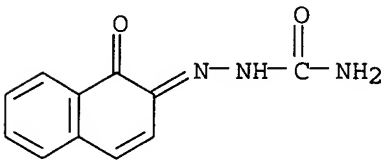
AB β-Naphthoquinone derivs. are provided for making medicines with an inhibiting effect on the release of glutamate by the brain, the derivs. corresponding to I (R = NHCONH2, NHCOCH3, OH) and glucuronide derivs. II and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts. The invention is applicable to neurol. diseases.

IT **6373-60-0 15687-37-3 51055-26-6 250585-74-1 321546-47-8 321546-48-9**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β-naphthoquinone derivs. for inhibiting release of glutamate in brain)

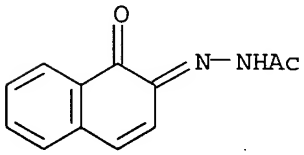
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

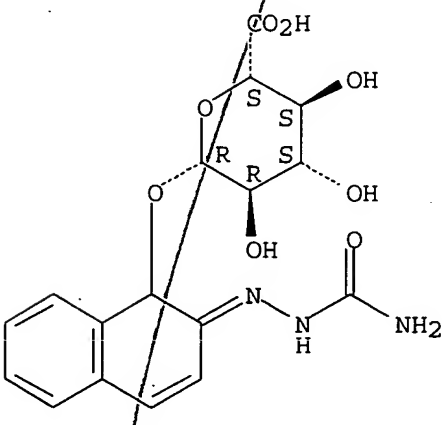


RN 51055-26-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



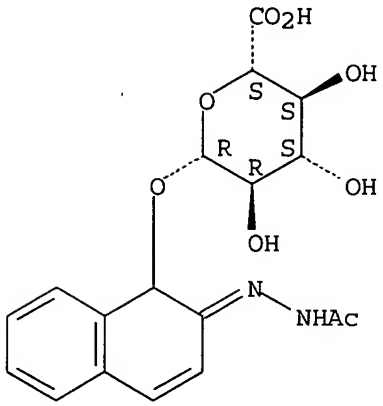
RN 250585-74-1 CAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, 2-[(aminocarbonyl)hydrazono]-1,2-dihydro-1-naphthalenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



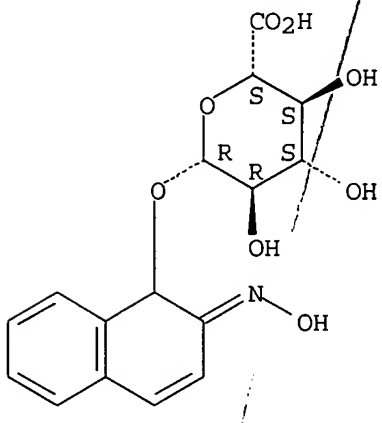
RN 321546-47-8 CAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, 2-(acetylhydrazono)-1,2-dihydro-1-naphthalenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 321546-48-9 CAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, 1,2-dihydro-2-(hydroxyimino)-1-naphthalenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

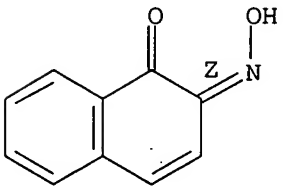
L13 ANSWER 10 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:526316 CAPLUS
DN 134:4587
TI An ab initio molecular orbital study of nitrosophenol/quinone monooxime equilibria
AU Krzan, A.; Crist, D. R.; Horak, V.
CS National Institute of Chemistry, Ljubljana, 1000, Slovenia
SO THEOCHEM (2000), 528, 237-244
CODEN: THEODJ; ISSN: 0166-1280
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The nitrosophenol/quinone monooxime tautomeric equilibrium was studied by ab initio MO calcns. using the Hartree-Fock method at the 6-31G and 6-31G* levels of theory. The 13 examined structures were based on benzene, naphthalene and phenanthrene ring systems with ortho and para substitution patterns of nitroso and hydroxy groups. Results show that the quinonoid form becomes increasingly favored with increasing ring system size. For

2-nitrosophenol and 1-nitroso-2-naphthol the phenolic forms are more stable by 10.3 and 0.5 kcal/mol, resp., but for 9,10-nitrosophenanthrol the quinonoid form is more stable by 4.6 kcal/mol. Also, with larger ring systems the geometries of both tautomeric forms become increasingly similar. The most stable ortho structures possess an intramol. H-bond that appears to be stronger in quinonoid forms. Results of the calcns. are accordant with exptl. data.

IT **308109-33-3 308109-34-4**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)
(ab initio MO study of nitrosophenol/quinone monooxime equilibrium)

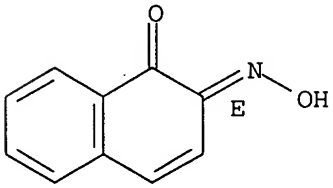
RN 308109-33-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 308109-34-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

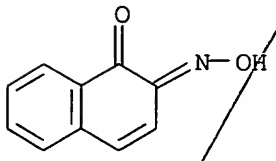
L13 ANSWER 11 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:445861 CAPLUS
DN 133:159218
TI Synthesis and spectral study of salts derived from quinone mono- and dioximes
AU Avdeenko, A. P.; Glinyanaya, N. M.; Pirozhenko, V. V.
CS Donbass State Machine Building Academy, Donetskaya, 343913, Ukraine
SO Russian Journal of Organic Chemistry (Translation of Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii) (1999), 35(10), 1480-1487
CODEN: RJOCEQ; ISSN: 1070-4280
PB MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing
DT Journal
LA English
AB Al, Zn, Cu(II), Ni(II), and alkali metal (Li, Na, K, and Cs) salts of 1,4-benzoquinone mono- and dioximes, 1,2-naphthoquinone 2-oximes, and 1,2-naphthoquinone 1-oximes were synthesized. According to the IR and 1H and 13C NMR spectral data, all the salts in the solid state exist in the quinone oxime form. The alkali metal salts in solution also exist in the quinone oxime form; some of them give rise to metallotropic Z,E-isomerization and o-quinone oxime-nitrosophenol tautomerism. Th authors conclude that the color of the quinone oxime salt is not related

to a quinone oxime or nitrosophenol structure.

IT **6373-60-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(metalation with alkali metal or transition metal)

RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:575197 CAPLUS

DN 131:208506

TI Venous ulcer reappraisal. Insights from an International Task Force

AU Clement, D. L.

CS Dep. Cardiovascular Diseases, Univ. Ghent, Ghent, B-9000, Belg.

SO Journal of Vascular Research (1999), 36(Suppl. 1), 42-47
CODEN: JVREE9; ISSN: 1018-1172

PB S. Karger AG

DT Journal; General Review

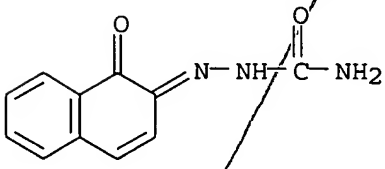
LA English

AB A review with 25 refs., describing the insights of an International Task Force on the management of venous ulceration under the auspices of the VEINES (VEnous INsufficiency Epidemiol. and Economic Studies) Program. Treatment of ulcers is subdivided into medical therapy (systemic drugs and local therapies), compression therapy, and surgery in the Task Force document. Each mode of therapy is briefly discussed for both active and healed ulcers and recommendations from the Task Force are summarized.

IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(venous ulcer reappraisal)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:520285 CAPLUS

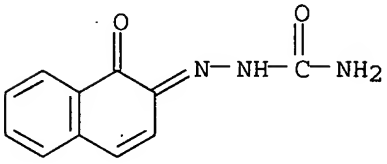
DN 131:346372

TI Naftazone reduces glutamate cerebrospinal fluid levels in rats and glutamate release from mouse cerebellum synaptosomes

AU Mattei, C.; Molgo, J.; Joseph, X.; Israe, M.; Bloy, C.

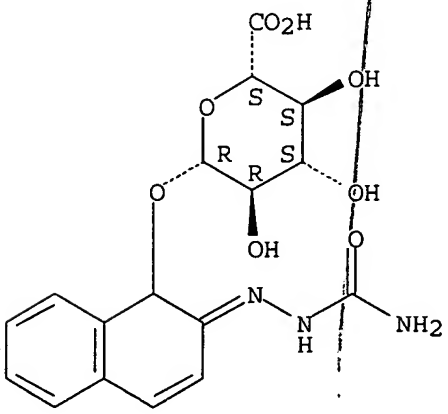
CS Institute of Medical Sciences, Department of Biomedical Sciences, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, UK

SO Neuroscience Letters (1999), 271(3), 183-186
CODEN: NELED5; ISSN: 0304-3940
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB It is well known that an excessive release of glutamate in the mammalian brain plays a major role in several neurol. diseases. Naftazone (Etioven®) is a currently used vasoprotectant drug that is metabolized in humans by reduction and glucuronidation. In the present study naftazone was found to decrease glutamate levels in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) of rats treated for 15 days, as determined by a chemiluminescent glutamate assay reaction. Naftazone and its glucuronide derivative also reduced resp. spontaneous and high K+-evoked glutamate release from mouse cerebellum synaptosomes. It is likely that naftazone and its glucuronide metabolite contribute in vivo to decrease glutamate levels in the CSF through their inhibitory actions on glutamate release.
IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone **250585-74-1**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(naftazone reduces glutamate cerebrospinal fluid levels in rats and glutamate release from mouse cerebellum synaptosomes)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 250585-74-1 CAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, 2-[(aminocarbonyl)hydrazono]-1,2-dihydro-1-naphthalenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:138226 CAPLUS
DN 130:320604

TI Effect of naftazone on in vivo platelet function in the rat

AU McGregor, L.; Chignier, E.; Bloy, C.; Rousselle, C.; Peltier-Pujol, F.; McGregor, J. L.

CS INSERM U331, R. T.H. Liennec Medical School, Lyon, 69003, Fr.

SO Platelets (1999), 10(1), 66-70
CODEN: PLTEEF; ISSN: 0953-7104

PB Carfax Publishing Ltd.

DT Journal

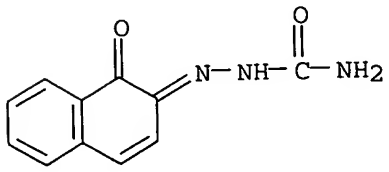
LA English

AB The aim of this study was to investigate the in vivo effects of 50 mg/kg (i.p.) naftazone or ticlopidine on platelet functions in the rat. An automated isotope monitoring system (Aims plus) was used to determine the height of platelet aggregation and disaggregation (measured by the area under the curve, AUC) of 111indium-labeled platelets activated by ADP (10 μg/kg i.v.) or collagen (50 μg/kg i.v.). Fibrinogen-binding expts. were carried out with activated platelets in whole blood and measured by flow cytometry. Naftazone reduced the height of platelet aggregation induced by ADP compared with controls (P = 0.024). Ticlopidine-treated rats gave similar results (P = 0.008). Platelet disaggregation, following the aggregation induced by collagen, was significantly increased in naftazone-treated rats compared with controls (P = 0.003). Similar results were observed with ticlopidine-treated rats (P = 0.002). Fibrinogen binding to 2.5 or 5 μM ADP-stimulated platelets, from naftazone-treated rats, were significantly reduced compared with controls (P = 0.05 and 0.04 resp.). These results show that naftazone has similar inhibitory effects on rat platelet functions as ticloplidine. In conclusion, naftazone could be a useful agent to modulate platelet function in patients with cardiovascular disease.

IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of naftazone on in vivo platelet function in the rat)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:764270 CAPLUS

DN 130:10641

TI Use of a pharmaceutical composition for treating and/or preventing ischemia and/or pathologies associated with ischemia or with energy deficiency

IN Remacle, Jose; Michiels, Carine

PA Belg.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	WO 9851291	A1	19981119	WO 1998-BE67	19980512
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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	BE 1011151	A3	19990504	BE 1997-415	19970513
	CA 2287363	AA	19981119	CA 1998-2287363	19980512
				BE 1997-415	A 19970513
				WO 1998-BE67	W 19980512
	AU 9873272	A1	19981208	AU 1998-73272	19980512
				BE 1997-415	A 19970513
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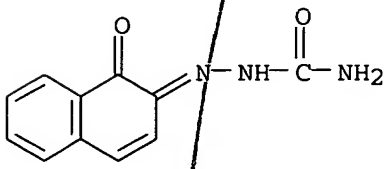
				BE 1997-415	A 19970513
				WO 1998-BE67	W 19980512
	JP 2001526658	T2	20011218	JP 1998-548622	19980512
				BE 1997-415	A 19970513
				WO 1998-BE67	W 19980512
	NO 9905500	A	19991110	NO 1999-5500	19991110
				BE 1997-415	A 19970513
				WO 1998-BE67	W 19980512
	US 2002165270	A1	20021107	US 2002-131921	20020423
				BE 1997-415	A 19970513
				WO 1998-BE67	W 19980512
				US 2000-423967	B1 20000320

AB The invention concerns the use of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a suitable pharmaceutical carrier and an active compound selected among the group consisting of bioflavonoids, rutin-garlic, troxerutin, coumarin, diosmin, o-(-hydroxyethyl) rutins, sweet clover and rutin exts., tribenoside, methylchalcone hesperidin, Indian chestnut extract, naphtazone, esculoside, aescin, procyanidine oligomers, butcher's broom and methylchalcone hesperidine exts., ruscosides, common holly and black currant exts., bilberry anthocyanin exts., the active principles of these compds. and/or a mixture of them, acting on a patient's mitochondrial membrane protein complexes, to prepare a medicine for treating and/or preventing ischemia and/or pathologies associated with ischemia or with energy deficiency.

IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition for treating and/or preventing ischemia and/or pathologies associated with ischemia or with energy deficiency)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

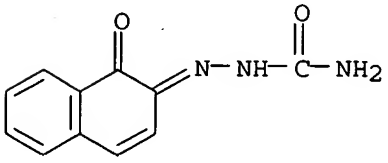
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

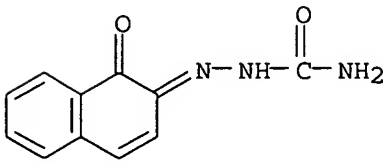
L13 ANSWER 16 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:206066 CAPLUS
DN 129:309
TI Acute and chronic haemodynamic effects of naftazone in portal hypertensive rats
AU Sogni, Philippe; Yang, Song; Pilette, Christophe; Moreau, Richard; Gadano, Adrian; Avenard, Gilles; Bloy, Christian; Lebrec, Didier
CS INSERM U-24, Lab. d'Hemodyn. Splanchnique et de Biol. Vasculaire, Hop. Beaujon, Clichy, 92118, Fr.
SO European Journal of Pharmacology (1998), 344(1), 37-43
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB It has been demonstrated that hyperprodn. of nitric oxide (NO) plays a major role in the vasodilation of cirrhosis; thus, the vasodilation might be reversed by an inhibition of NO production Exptl. studies in isolated aortic rings showed that naftazone inhibits the effects of NO production The aim of this study was to evaluate the hemodynamic effects of acute and chronic administration of naftazone in rats with portal hypertension. Hemodynamic values were measured either before and 10 min after i.v. administration of 432 μg/kg of naftazone or after 4 days of oral administration of 10 mg/kg per day. Acute administration of naftazone significantly reduced portal pressure in portal vein-stenosed and cirrhotic rats. This reduction was related to a decrease in the resistance of the liver and collateral circulation and it was associated with an increased cardiac output. Oral administration of naftazone significantly decreased portal pressure in rats with portal vein stenosis; this decrease depended on a significant reduction of portal blood flow. In both groups, arterial pressure did not change significantly. These hemodynamic effects differed from those observed following prazosin or propranolol administration. However, these effects were similar but less marked than those observed following N-nitro-L-arginine administration in systemic and splanchnic arterial territories. In conclusion, acute and oral administration of naftazone significantly reduces portal pressure by two different mechanisms in portal hypertensive rats. The exact mechanism has, however, to be elucidated.
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(acute and chronic hemodynamic effects of naftazone in portal hypertensive rats)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

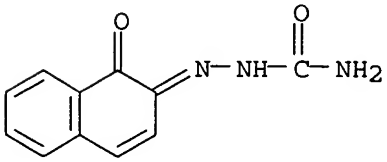
L13 ANSWER 17 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1996:481379 CAPLUS
DN 125:158159

TI In-vitro and ex-vivo inhibition of blood platelet aggregation naftazone
AU Durand, P.; Bloy, C.; Peltier-Pujol, F.; Blache, D.
CS Laboratoire de Biochemie des Lipoproteines, Universite de Bourgogne, Dijon, 21033, Fr.
SO Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology (1996), 48(6), 566-572
CODEN: JPPMAB; ISSN: 0022-3573
PB Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain
DT Journal
LA English
AB Because of the considerable interest in the role of platelets and antiplatelet therapy in cardiovascular disease, including the aggregation of platelets of each other during arterial thrombosis and atherogenesis, the authors have studied the effect of naftazone (Etioven), an original vasculotropic drug on platelet aggregation. Rat and human platelets were prepared and incubated in-vitro with different concns. of naftazone. The authors found that naftazone inhibited both platelet secretion and aggregation in platelet-rich plasma (PRP) and washed platelets after stimulation with thrombin or ADP. Rats were also treated i.p. for five days with various naftazone doses (0.125-10 mg kg-1) and ex-vivo platelet aggregation compared, at various times after the last injection, with that of control animals. Inhibition by naftazone was dose-dependent in both PRP and isolated platelets. The inhibition was transient, a maximum value (.apprx.50%) being obtained about 3-6 h after the last injection, with a return to near-control values after 24 h. Naftazone also facilitated platelet deaggregation after in-vitro stimulation with thrombin or ADP. In another series of expts., rats were treated i.p. for five days with 10 mg kg-1 of aspirin, ticlopidine, dipyridamole or naftazone. Platelets were prepared and tested for aggregation 90 min after the last injection. Thrombin-induced aggregation in PRP and washed platelets was significantly reduced after in-vivo treatment with ticlopidine and naftazone. Except for dipyridamole, all the drugs inhibited ex-vivo ADP-induced aggregation in PRP. In isolated platelet preparation, only naftazone induced a significant inhibition of ADP- or thrombin-stimulated aggregation. The authors conclude that naftazone inhibits platelet aggregation in-vitro and ex-vivo.
IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in-vitro and ex-vivo inhibition of blood platelet aggregation naftazone with human and laboratory animal platelets)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 18 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1996:232753 CAPLUS
DN 124:306864
TI Lipid peroxidation and lysosomal integrity in different inflammatory models in rats: the effects of indomethacin and naftazone
AU Agha, Azza M.; Gad, Mohamed Z.
CS Faculty of Pharmacy, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt
SO Pharmacological Research (1995), 32(5), 279-85

CODEN: PHMREP; ISSN: 1043-6618
PB Academic
DT Journal
LA English
AB In the present study, the potential involvement of lipid peroxidn. and disruption of lysosomal integrity in the pathogenesis of different exptl. models of inflammation was examined The chosen models were carrageenan-induced paw edema, carrageenan granuloma pouch (acute phase) and Freund's adjuvant-induced arthritis in rats. The pharmacol. and biochem. effects of naftazone, a lysosomal membrane stabilizer and indomethacin, a standard anti-inflammatory agent were evaluated with regard to paw edema volume, serum and exudate activities of the lysosomal enzyme N-acetyl-β-D-glucosaminidase (NAG), in addition to serum and liver lipid peroxide (LP) levels. I.p. administration of the test drugs, in rats subjected to inflammation, produced: (1) a significant inhibition of carrageenan-induced paw edema, (2) a marked reduction of the paw edema of the Freund's adjuvant arthritic animals, (3) a remarkable decrease of lysosomal leakage of NAG into the exudate of carrageenan granuloma pouch, (4) a slight, but significant, reduction of NAG activity in the serum of rats subjected to carrageenan inflammation, and (5) a reduction of the serum level of LP that was elevated in adjuvant-induced arthritic rats. The level of liver LP was altered by either drugs in an opposite manner; while naftazone lowered hepatic LP, indomethacin markedly elevated its level. The results of the present investigation revealed that lipid peroxidn. and disruption of lysosomal integrity are implicated in the pathogenesis of inflammatory processes, and the protection against these deleterious effects imparted both drugs significant anti-inflammatory activity.
IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lipid peroxidn. and lysosomal integrity in different inflammatory models in rats and effects of indomethacin and naftazone)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



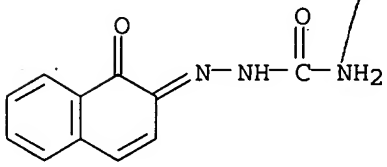
L13 ANSWER 19 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1996:21087 CAPLUS
DN 124:134673
TI Reduction and glucuronidation of naftazone by human and rat liver microsomes
AU Herber, Regine; Hercelin, Bernard; Van Cantfort, Jacques; De Graeve, Jean; Fournel-Gigleux, Sylvie; Taguchi, Tadao; Magdalou, Jacques
CS Centre du Medicament, Nancy, 54000, Fr.
SO Drug Metabolism and Disposition (1995), 23(12), 1305-14
CODEN: DMDSAI; ISSN: 0090-9556
PB Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal
LA English
AB Reduction and glucuronidation of the vasoprotectant drug, naftazone, by human and rat liver microsomes and by recombinant UDP-glucuronosyltransferases (UGT) stably expressed in V79 in V79 cells were studied. The oxo group

was first reduced in the presence of NADPH or NADH, and was subsequently readily glucuronidated on the phenolic moiety leading to a 1β-ω-glucuronide, as revealed from MS and by proton and 13C-NMR. Glucuronide extracted from the urine of rats treated with the drug presented the same structure. In all enzyme systems tested, NADH was the most efficient electron donor, when compared with NADPH. The reaction was strongly inhibited by quercitin, a specific inhibitor of carbonyl reductase. Attempts to isolate the reduced intermediate were unsuccessful because of its marked instability. In humans, a large interindividual variation for the formation of glucuronide was observed with microsomes of seven different liver samples (3.98 ± 3.22 nmol/min . mg). In rat, glucuronidation of reduced naftazone was strongly induced (12-fold) by 3-methylcholanthrene and, to a lesser extent (2,6-fold) by phenobarbital, but was not affected by clofibrate. In addition, liver microsomes from Gunn rats, which present a genetic defect in bilirubin and phenol UGTs could not form glucuronide of reduced naftazone. The drug, after addition of NADH, was a substrate of the human liver recombinant UGT1*6 that presents a strict specificity toward planar phenolic substances, but not that of UGT2B4 and UGT2B1 expressed in V79 fibroblasts. The reducing step by the endogenous V79 cellular reductase was rate-limiting. In conclusion, the powerful inducing effect exerted by 3-methylcholanthrene, the lack of glucuronidation in the Gunn rat and the ability of UGT1*6 encoded by the UGT1 gene to glucuronidate reduced naftazone suggest that, in humans and in the rat, the compound is metabolized by a UGT isoform (UGT*6 and the rat orthologous form) belonging to family 1, with a restricted specificity toward the drug.

IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(reduction and glucuronidation of naftazone by human and rat liver microsomes)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 20 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:802579 CAPLUS

DN 123:246368

TI Naftazone accelerates human saphenous vein endothelial cell proliferation in vitro

AU Klein-Soyer, C; Bloy, C; Archipoff, G; Beretz, A; Cazenave, J-P

CS Etablissement de Transfusion Sanguine, Strasbourg, F-67065, Fr.

SO Nouvelle Revue Francaise d'Hematologie (1995), 37(3), 187-92
CODEN: NRFHA4; ISSN: 0029-4810

PB Springer-Verlag France

DT Journal

LA English

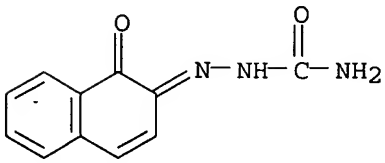
AB Naftazone accelerated human saphenous vein endothelial cell proliferation in vitro at concns. which did not alter the hemostatic balance, resulting in a cell d. at confluence 20% higher than in controls. This compound was able to partially substitute for serum requirements and further displayed additive effects in the presence of fibroblast growth factors. Thus, naftazone, an original synthetic mol. distinct from growth factor

peptides, is a promising candidate drug for the amelioration of vascular repair.

IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(human saphenous vein endothelial cell proliferation acceleration by)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 21 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:752270 CAPLUS

DN 123:218015

TI Fungal metabolite of naftazone inhibits nitrite production by activated murine macrophages

AU Ouazzani, J.; Servy, C.; Bloy, C.; Ducrocq, C.

CS Inst. Chim. Substances Naturelles, CNRS, Gif-sur-Yvette, 91198, Fr.

SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1995), 5(16), 1825-8
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PB Elsevier

DT Journal

LA English

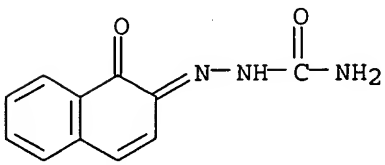
OS CASREACT 123:218015

AB The fungus Mucor plumbeus catalyzes the enzymic cyclization of naftazone to naphtho-(1,2-e)-(1,2,4)-triazine-(3H)-one. This compound inhibits the induction and the activity of NO synthase by activated murine peritoneal macrophages.

IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(fungal metabolite of naftazone inhibits nitric oxide synthase induction in activated murine macrophages)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 22 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:324877 CAPLUS

DN 122:89488

TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing beta-naphthoquinone derivatives for accelerating the proliferation of endothelial cells and inhibiting NO synthases

IN Cazenave, Jean-Pierre; Cazenave, Jean-pierre; Hercelin, Bernard; Teisseire, Bernard
PA Roussel-UCLAF, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	EP 631776	A1	19950104	EP 1994-401460		19940628
	EP 631776	B1	20001122			
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				FR 1993-8111	A	19930702
	FR 2707494	A1	19950120	FR 1993-8111		19930702
	FR 2707494	B1	19950825			
	AT 197668	E	20001215	AT 1994-401460		19940628
				FR 1993-8111	A	19930702
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				FR 1993-8111	A	19930702
	PT 631776	T	20010531	PT 1994-401460		19940628
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				FR 1993-8111	A	19930702
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				FR 1993-8111	A	19930702
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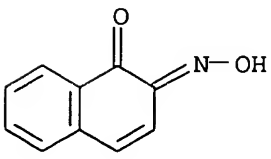
				FR 1993-8111	A	19930702
	HU 70507	A2	19951030	HU 1994-1977		19940701
	HU 214716	B	19980528			
				FR 1993-8111	A	19930702
	RU 2131246	C1	19990610	RU 1994-22756		19940701
				FR 1993-8111	A	19930702
	GR 3035059	T3	20010330	GR 2000-402747		20001213
				FR 1993-8111	A	19930702

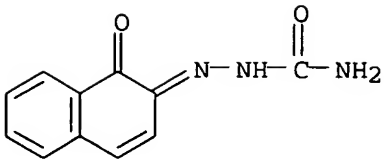
AB Pharmaceutical compns. containing beta-naphthoquinone derivs. (Markush structure given) are used for accelerating the proliferation of endothelial cells and inhibiting NO synthases. Naftazone (I) at 1x10-5-10-7 M accelerated the proliferation of endothelial cells by a factor of 2. A tablet contained I 10, and excipients q.s. 150 mg.

IT **6373-60-0 15687-37-3**, Naftazone **51055-26-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing beta-naphthoquinone derivs. for accelerating the proliferation of endothelial cells and inhibiting nitric oxide synthases)

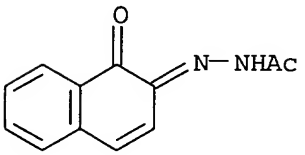
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 51055-26-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 23 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1995:324876 CAPLUS
DN 122:89487
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing derivatives of beta-naphthoquinone for inhibiting platelet aggregation
IN Blache, Denis; Bloy, Christian; Hercelin, Bernard
PA Roussel-UCLAF, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 631777	A1	19950104	EP 1994-401461	19940628
EP 631777	B1	20001122		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
			FR 1993-8112 A	19930702
FR 2707495	A1	19950120	FR 1993-8112	19930702
FR 2707495	B1	19950901		
AT 197669	E	20001215	AT 1994-401461	19940628
			FR 1993-8112 A	19930702
ES 2154286	T3	20010401	ES 1994-401461	19940628
			FR 1993-8112 A	19930702
PT 631777	T	20010531	PT 1994-401461	19940628
			FR 1993-8112 A	19930702
CA 2127215	AA	19950103	CA 1994-2127215	19940630
CA 2127215	C	20041026		
			FR 1993-8112 A	19930702
US 5523322	A	19960604	US 1994-269649	19940630
			FR 1993-8112 A	19930702
JP 07145128	A2	19950606	JP 1994-171586	19940701
			FR 1993-8112 A	19930702
HU 70508	A2	19951030	HU 1994-1978	19940701
HU 214058	B	19971229		
			FR 1993-8112 A	19930702
RU 2122853	C1	19981210	RU 1994-22757	19940701
			FR 1993-8112 A	19930702
GR 3035058	T3	20010330	GR 2000-402746	20001213
			FR 1993-8112 A	19930702

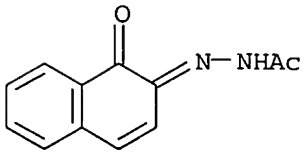
AB Pharmaceutical compns. containing derivs. of beta-naphthoquinone (Markush

structure given) are used for inhibition of platelet aggregation. Aggregation of human platelets stimulated by thrombin was decreased the by 70-20% in presence of 1x10-4-10-6 M naftazone (I). A tablet contained I 10, and excipients q.s. 150mg.

IT **51055-26-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing derivs. of beta-naphthoquinone for inhibiting platelet aggregation)

RN 51055-26-6 CAPLUS

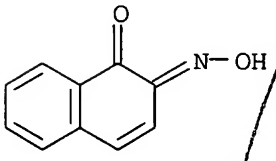
CN Acetic acid, (1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **6373-60-0 15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing derivs. of beta-naphthoquinone for inhibiting platelet aggregation)

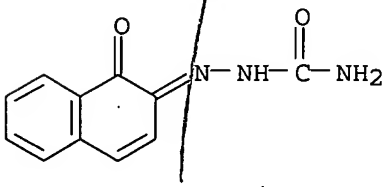
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 24 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1994:541534 CAPLUS

DN 121:141534

TI Modification of the dissolution behavior of a water-insoluble drug, naftazone, for zero-order release matrix preparation

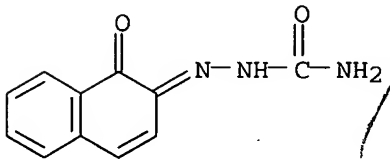
AU Giunchedi, Paolo; Maggi, Lauretta; La Manna, Aldo; Conte, Ubaldo

CS Dep. Pharm. Chem., Univ. Pavia, Pavia, 27100, Italy

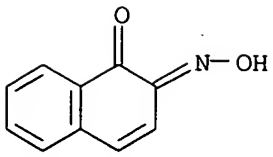
SO Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology (1994), 46(6), 476-80
CODEN: JPPMAB; ISSN: 0022-3573

DT Journal

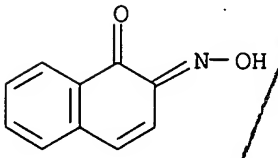
LA English
AB The preparation of hydrophilic matrix tablets able to release naftazone, a water-insol. drug, into an aqueous medium at a constant rate (zero-order dissoln.) is described. Enhancement of dissoln. rate of the drug was achieved using cross-linked carmellose sodium, β-cyclodextrin or hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin. Hypromellose was used as a water-gelling polymer. Tablets could be prepared that released naftazone at a constant rate over 16 h.
IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(tablets, zero-order release matrixes for)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 25 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1994:297901 CAPLUS
DN 120:297901
TI NMR of terminal oxygen. Part 13. 17O-NMR spectra of C-nitroso compounds, thionitrites and NO+ ion: resonance effects in O:N-X compounds and correlation with CD spectra
AU Dahn, Hans; Pechy, Peter; Floegel, Rainer
CS Inst. Chim. Org., Univ. Lausanne, Lausanne, CH-1005, Switz.
SO Helvetica Chimica Acta (1994), 77(1), 306-16
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
DT Journal
LA English
AB The 17O-NMR signals of four true C-nitroso compds., namely, Me3CNO and RC6H4NO (R = H, 2-Me, 2-Me2N), appear at particularly low field (1550-1265 ppm), whereas the dimers (azodioxy type) resonate at ca. 400 ppm and the isonitroso compds. I (R = NO, R1 = OH; R = OH, R1 = NO) at ca. 250 ppm. S-Nitroso compds. (thionitrites), namely, Ph3CSNO and AcNHCH(CO2H)CMe2SNO (II), show shift values of ca. 1300 ppm, not far from C-NO; the NO+ ion is more strongly shielded (474 ppm). The results, together with those for higher-shielded nitroso compds. X-NO (X = RO, R2N, Cl, O-) are discussed in terms of (a) resonance stabilization through n-donation from X (π-bond order, approximated by the known barriers of rotation around the X-N bond) and of (b) electronic excitation energies ΔE. The latter are approximated by long-wave (symmetry-forbidden) UV/VIS absorptions and confirmed, where available, by the maximum of the CD curves; the CD curve of II has been measured. The δ(17O) values of X-NO depended both on bond order and on ΔE, which could not be separated The higher shielding of NO+ compared with X-N:O is explained on the basis of anisotropy effects, which differ between sp and sp2 systems.
IT **6373-60-0**, 1,2-Naphthoquinone 2-oxime
RL: PRP (Properties)
(NMR of oxygen-17 in)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 26 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1993:572869 CAPLUS
DN 119:172869
TI Lithium complexes of 1,2-naphthaquinone monooximes. The x-ray crystal structure of (1,2-naphthaquinone-1-oxime)(1,2-naphthaquinone-1-oximato)lithium(I).ethanol
AU Charalambous, John; Fogg, Peter G. T.; Gaganatsou, Paraskevi; Hendrick, Kim
CS Sch. Appl. Chem., Univ. North London, London, N7 8DB, UK
SO Polyhedron (1993), 12(8), 879-82
CODEN: PLYHDE; ISSN: 0277-5387
DT Journal
LA English
AB Li(1-nqo).0.5EtOH, Li(1-nqo)(1-nqoH).EtOH (1-nqoH = 1,2-naphthaquinone-1-oxime), and Li(2-nqo).0.5EtOH, Li(2-nqo)(2-nqoH).EtOH (2-nqoH = 1,2-naphthaquinone-2-oxime) were prepared by the interaction of the quinone oxime with LiOH. The structure of Li(1-nqo)(1-nqoH).EtOH was determined by single-crystal x-ray diffraction techniques. The Li atom is pentacoordinated in a distorted square pyramidal environment. The EtOH is coordinated to Li and the NO groups of the 2 chelating groups are cis due to formation of an asym. H bond between the neutral and anionic ligands.
IT **148644-13-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 148644-13-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime, lithium salt (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●1/2 Li

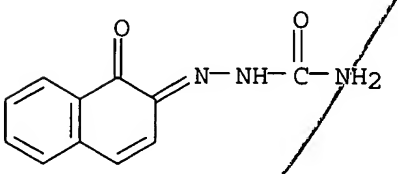
L13 ANSWER 27 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1993:154439 CAPLUS
DN 118:154439
TI Matrixes for extended release of a water insoluble drug (naftazone)
AU Giunchedi, P.; Conte, U.; La Manna, A.
CS Dep. Pharm. Chem., Univ. Pavia, Pavia, 27100, Italy
SO Proc. Int. Symp. Controlled Release Bioact. Mater., 19th (1992), 291-2.
Editor(s): Kopecek, Jindrich. Publisher: Controlled Release Soc., Deerfield, Ill.
CODEN: 58JTAJ
DT Conference
LA English
AB Ball milling and loading of naftazone with a dissoln. rate enhancer are simple and effective techniques that permits to obtain a remarkable

improvement of the dissoln. rate of the water insol. drug. The drug/enhancer systems obtained (that are characterized by the presence of a drug with improved dissoln. rate characteristics) can be mixed with a hydrophilic gel-forming polymer, to obtain, after direct compression, the matrixes. These matrixes are able to give extended drug release, with a good linearity, and until almost the whole drug content is released from them.

IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: PROC (Process)
(matrixes for extended release of, as model of water-insol. drug)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 28 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1992:201101 CAPLUS

DN 116:201101

TI Process for preparing pharmaceutical compositions having an increased active substance dissolution rate

IN Conte, Ubaldo; La Manna, Aldo; Giunchedi, Paolo

PA Farma Resa S.r.l., Italy

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
PI	EP 468392	A1	19920129	EP 1991-112214		19910722
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
				IT 1990-21091	A	19900727
	CA 2047944	AA	19920128	CA 1991-2047944		19910726
	CA 2047944	C	20020312			
				IT 1990-21091	A	19900727
	JP 04234316	A2	19920824	JP 1991-210407		19910729
	JP 3488475	B2	20040119			
				IT 1990-21091	A	19900727
	US 5476654	A	19951219	US 1994-321123		19941011
				IT 1990-21091	A	19900727
				US 1991-733457	B1	19910722
				US 1993-76477	B1	19930614
	US 5849329	A	19981215	US 1995-524739		19950907
				IT 1990-21091	A	19900727
				US 1991-733457	B1	19910722
				US 1994-321123	A3	19941011

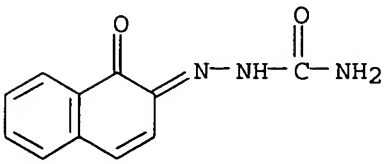
AB Pharmaceutical tablets and capsules with an increased active substance dissoln. rate are prepared by co-grinding or dry-mixing the active substance with cyclodextrins or with hydrophilic polymers which swell on contact with water. Thus, naftazone 10.0g and crosslinked Na CMC 90.0 g were placed in a jar of a ceramic ball mill and a series of ceramic balls were added to occupy about half the available volume Grinding was continued for 2 h at 70 rpm and the resulting homogeneous orange-colored mixture was formulated with excipients to give 300 mg tablets (containing 30 mg naftazone

each). The tablets showed good disintegration characteristics.

IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(oral compns. containing water-swellable polymers and, controlled-release)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 29 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1991:49691 CAPLUS

DN 114:49691

TI Cathodic and adsorptive stripping voltammetry of naftazone

AU Khodari, M.; Vire, J. C.; Patriarche, G. J.; Ghandour, M. A.

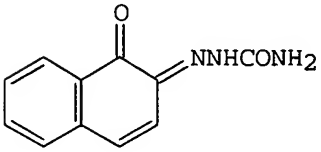
CS Inst. Pharm., Free Univ., Brussels, B-1050, Belg.

SO Analytical Letters (1990), 23(10), 1873-85
CODEN: ANALBP; ISSN: 0003-2719

DT Journal

LA English

GI



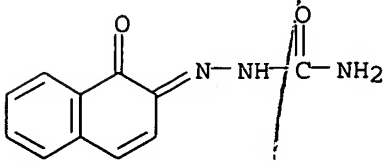
I

AB Naftazone (I) undergoes a reversible 2-electron transfer in both acidic and alkaline solns. and also gives rise at pH > 7 to an anodic wave attributed to the formation of a mercury derivative Cathodic stripping voltammetry is proposed to determine the compound down to 5 + 10-9M after accumulation of its mercury salt formed at -0.05 V in a 0.05M NaOH solution These results have been compared with those obtained by performing an adsorptive collection of the drug in a pH 3 NaClO4 solution Concns. ranging from 1 + 10-7-2 + 10-10M can be easily investigated, the detection limit being 7 + 10-11M. The influence of several operational parameters has also been considered.

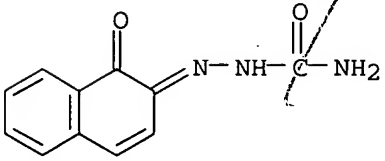
IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, by cathodic and adsorptive stripping voltammetry)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

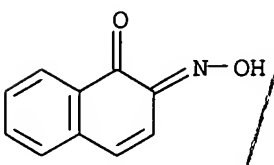
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



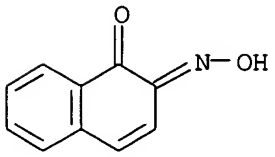
L13 ANSWER 30 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1990:448496 CAPLUS
DN 113:48496
TI Polarographic study of copper(II) complexes with some naphthoquinonic derivatives
AU El Maali, N. Abo; Vire, J. C.; Patriarche, G. J.; Ghandour, M. A.
CS Inst. Pharm., Free Univ. Brussels, Brussels, B-1050, Belg.
SO Analytical Letters (1990), 23(3), 529-42
CODEN: ANALBP; ISSN: 0003-2719
DT Journal
LA English
AB Differential pulse polarog. has been used to investigate the complexation reaction occurring between Cu(II) ions and some naphthoquinonic derivs. The importance of the substituent at the 2-position on the naphthoquinone ring has been demonstrated. Compared with 1,4-naphthoquinone which exhibits a very weak complex, the presence of a Me group enhances the complexation reaction while a hydroxy group has an inhibiting effect. Naftazone, which includes a semicarbazone group, gives rise to a stronger reaction due to the precipitation of the side chain in the complex formation.
IT **15687-37-3D**, copper complexes
RL: PRP (Properties)
(stability constant of)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



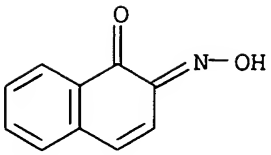
L13 ANSWER 31 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1989:65439 CAPLUS
DN 110:65439
TI Lithium and indium quinoneoximic complexes and their application in scintillation counting
AU Gaganatsou, Paraskevi
CS Counc. Natl. Acad. Awards, London, UK
SO (1987) 224 pp. Avail.: Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. BRD-81430
From: Diss. Abstr. Int. B 1988, 49(4), 1237
DT Dissertation
LA English
AB Unavailable
IT **6373-60-0D**, 1,2-Naphthoquinone-2-oxime, lithium complexes
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(scintillators from, in liquid scintillation counting)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



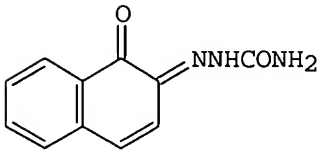
L13 ANSWER 32 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1987:546173 CAPLUS
DN 107:146173
TI The interaction of pentacarbonyliron(0) with selected 1,2-quinone monooximes (2-nitrosophenols) in the presence or absence of aniline
AU Charalambous, John; Haines, L. Ian B.; Morgan, Jackie S.; Peat, David S.; Campbell, Michael J. M.; Bailey, Joe
CS Sch. Chem., Polytech. North London, London, N7 8DB, UK
SO Polyhedron (1987), 6(5), 1027-32
CODEN: PLYHDE; ISSN: 0277-5387
DT Journal
LA English
AB Reaction of Fe(CO)5 with 1,2-quinone monooximes (qoH) gives the Fe(qo)2 complexes as the main products together with various organic products. In the presence of PhNH2 the main products are again Fe(qo)2 which are accompanied by the formation of organic products and complexes of type Fe(qo-A)2 where qo-A is a species arising from the coupling of the qo ligand with PhNH2. The formation of the latter type of complex and of the organic products is rationalized in terms of deoxygenation of the qo ligand. Fe(qo)2 and Fe(qo-A)2 have oligomeric structures as indicated by their magnetic properties and Moessbauer spectra. Both these types of complex react with pyridine to give bis(pyridine) adducts.
IT **6373-60-0**, 1,2-Naphthoquinone-2-oxime
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of iron-coordinated, with aniline)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 33 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1986:601822 CAPLUS
DN 105:201822
TI Proton and carbon-13 NMR studies on nitrosonaphthols, and their complexation with the dioxouranium(VI) ion
AU Vainiotalo, Anto; Vepsalainen, Jouko
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Joensuu, Joensuu, SF-80101, Finland
SO Magnetic Resonance in Chemistry (1986), 24(9), 758-61
CODEN: MRCHEG; ISSN: 0749-1581
DT Journal
LA English
AB The 1H and 13C NMR spectra of 1-nitroso-2-naphthol and its disodium 3,6-disulfonate, 2-nitroso-1-naphthol and its sodium 4-sulfonate and the complexes of the sulfonated ligands with UO2(VI) were recorded and analyzed. The results show the nitrosonaphthols exist predominantly in the oxime form, and the 1-nitroso compds. have a preferred structure. The quinonoid O does not take part in the complexation with UO2(VI), which is effected by chelation through the oxime O and N.
IT **6373-60-0**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(NMR of proton and carbon-13 in, structure in relation to)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



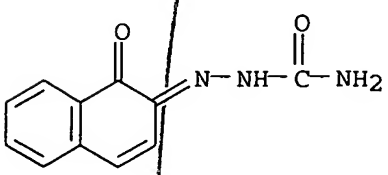
L13 ANSWER 34 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1985:464352 CAPLUS
DN 103:64352
TI Pharmacokinetics of naftazone in dogs
AU Bressolle, F.; Bres, J.
CS Lab. Chim. Anal., Fac. Pharm., Montpellier, 34060, Fr.
SO Farmaco, Edizione Pratica (1985), 40(6), 187-98
CODEN: FRPPAO; ISSN: 0430-0912
DT Journal
LA French
GI



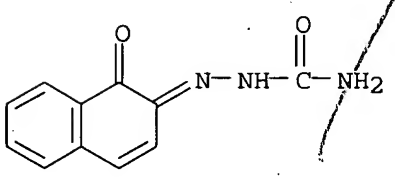
I

AB The pharmacokinetics of naftazone (I) [**15687-37-3**] were investigated in dogs after i.v. (1 mg/kg) and oral (1 and 2 mg/kg) administration. A 2-compartment body model was compatible with the data after i.v. administration; the apparent half-lives of the 2 phases were 0.527 and 2.8 h (plasma data); the volume of distribution was very high (6.2 L/kg). About 92% of the i.v. dose was recovered in urine in the form of metabolites (sulfate or glucuronide conjugates); unchanged I was never detected in urine. For these metabolites the half-life of the excretion phase was 4.10 h. After oral administration, absorption of I was very fast, with a half-life of 0.782 h; after the maximum, only 1 phase (half-life 2.25 h) was detected. The half-life of the excretion phase was 5.12 h. The absolute bioavailability of I, determined from urine data, was 66%. Since plasma levels at all times, and the area under the plasma concentration-vs.-time curves was directly related to the dose, and since the time to reach the maximum was the same for the 2 dose, it follows that the absorption and the distribution kinetics of I in dogs are linear.

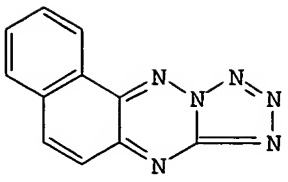
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(pharmacokinetics of)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



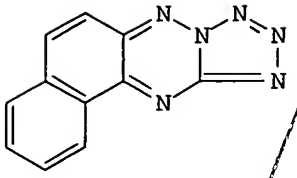
L13 ANSWER 35 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1985:154850 CAPLUS
DN 102:154850
TI Application of principal components analysis to TLC data for 596 basic and neutral drugs in four eluent systems
AU Musumarra, Giuseppe; Scarlata, Giuseppe; Romano, Guido; Clementi, Sergio; Wold, Svante
CS Ist. Dip. Chim. Chim. Ind., Univ. Catania, Catania, 95125, Italy
SO Journal of Chromatographic Science (1984), 22(12), 538-47
CODEN: JCHSBZ; ISSN: 0021-9665
DT Journal
LA English
AB Principal component anal. of the Rf values for 596 basic and neutral drugs in 4 eluent mixts. provided a significant 2-component model which explained 77% of the total variance. Each drug was characterized on a plane by 2 principal component scores. The loading plot shows that 3 eluent mixts. are clustered into the same group providing similar information. For identification of unknowns, the method provided a drastic reduction of the range of possibilities to a few candidates.
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(chromatog. of, thin-layer, principal component anal. in)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



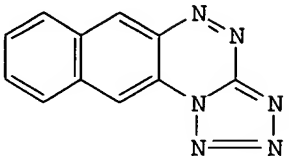
L13 ANSWER 36 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1984:510877 CAPLUS
DN 101:110877
TI Synthesis and structural study of azidonaphtho-as-triazines. "Annelation effect" in azide-tetrazole equilibria
AU Hajos, G.; Messmer, A.; Neszmelyi, A.; Parkanyi, L.
CS Cent. Res. Inst. Chem., Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest, H-1525, Hung.
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1984), 49(17), 3199-203
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 101:110877
GI



I



II



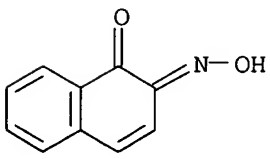
III

AB Azide derivs. of the three possible naphtho-as-triazines were prepared and the equilibrium leading to fused tetrazoles were investigated by NMR spectroscopy and X-ray anal. Comparison of the differently annelated systems (topol. isomers) revealed an essential annelation effect. While 3-azidonaphtho[2,1-c]-as-triazine and 3-azidonaphtho[1,2-c]-as-triazine formed b-fused tetrazoles I and II, the linear 3-azidonaphtho[2,3-e]-as-triazine gave III.

IT **6373-60-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with dithiocarbazate)

RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 37 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1984:416355 CAPLUS

DN 101:16355

TI Color changes in screened indicators

AU Bosch, Elisabeth; Casassas, Enric; Izquierdo, Alvaro; Roses, Marti

CS Dep. Quim. Anal., Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain

SO Analytical Chemistry (1984), 56(8), 1422-8
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700

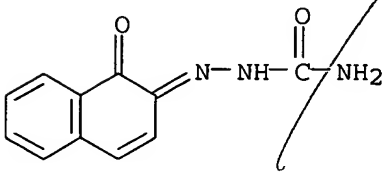
DT Journal

LA English

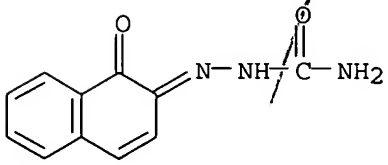
AB Several efficient screened indicators are prepared by use of complementary tristimulus data of different acid-base indicators and screening dyes. The results show that color changes from one pure acid-base indicator and different dyes, when represented in the complementary chromaticity diagram, are on the same chromatic straight line. For a variety of neutralization indicators the equation defining this line from the color parameters of the indicator is developed theor. and compared with the exptl. equation. An expression is developed defining the best screened indicator that can be prepared from a given pure acid-base indicator and dyes to obtain the optimum color change. This optimum color change always occurs between 2 complementary colors with the same relative grayness. Computer programs related to the screening method were also developed.

IT **15687-37-3**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(indicator, screening of, with dyes and tristimulus colorimetry)

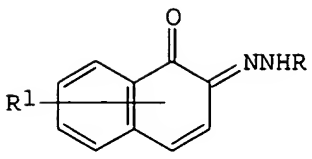
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



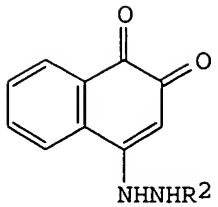
L13 ANSWER 38 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1983:118670 CAPLUS
DN 98:118670
TI Study of semicarbazones and thiosemicarbazones derived from 1,2-naphthoquinone, as acid-base indicators: evaluation of their transition limits through the chromaticity coordinates
AU Izquierdo, A.; Bosch, E.; Rodrigo, V.
CS Dep. Anal. Chem., Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain
SO Talanta (1982), 29(12), 1125-9
CODEN: TLNTA2; ISSN: 0039-9140
DT Journal
LA English
AB The use of 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-semicarbazone, 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-semicarbazone-4-sulfonic acid, and 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-thiosemicarbazone-4-sulfonic acid as acid-base indicators was studied. The sharpness of the indicator transitions was investigated by photometric titrns. and the color quality specified with the aid of the CIE chromaticity system. The 3 substances are satisfactory as neutralization indicators.
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(indicators, acid-base, chromaticity coordinates for evaluation of transition limits of)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 39 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1981:174719 CAPLUS
DN 94:174719
TI Synthesis and hemostatic activity of 1,2-naphthoquinones
AU Yamada, Toshihiro; Yamashita, Takehiko; Nakamura, Mashanori; Shimamura, Hiroshi; Yamaguchi, Azuma; Takaya, Mashahiro
CS Res. Lab., Morishita Pharm. Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1980), 100(8), 799-806
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DT Journal
LA Japanese
OS CASREACT 94:174719
GI



I



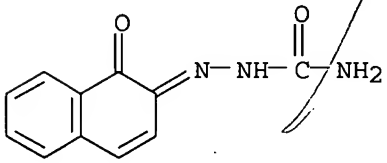
II

AB Naphthoquinone derivs. I [R = CONH2, CONHMe, CONHPh, CONHCH2CH2OH, COCONH2, C(:NH)NH2, C(S)NH2, C(S)NHMe; R1 = H, SO3H, SO3Na, SO3NH4, attached at 4, 5, 6, 7, 8] and II (R2 = CONHMe, CONHPh, CONHCH2CH2OH, C(S)NH2, COCONH2) were prepared, usually by treating the corresponding dione with a carbazide derivative Some I and II decreased bleeding time in mice by >15 s.

IT **15687-37-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hemostatic activity of)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 40 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1981:52780 CAPLUS

DN 94:52780

TI Ultraviolet spectrophotometry in the control of drugs. XXV. Prediction of the spectral behavior of drugs with pyridine, naphthalene, quinoline and isoquinoline chromophores in the molecules

AU Kracmar, J.; Kracmarova, J.

CS Statni Ustav Kontrolu Leciv, Prague, Czech.

SO Cesko-Slovenska Farmacie (1980), 29(3-4), 57-66
CODEN: CKFRAY; ISSN: 0009-0530

DT Journal

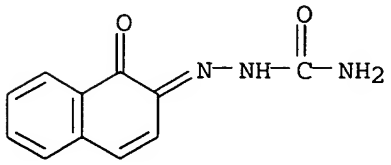
LA Czech

AB UV absorption spectra are described for bisacodyl [603-50-9], trimedoxime [56-97-3], tolnaftate [2398-96-1], nafthazone [**15687-37-3**], and Vioform [130-26-7] solns. in MeOH. The effects of substitution on UV spectra are discussed by comparing the spectrum of bisacodyl with that of trimedoxime and the spectrum of tolnaftate with that of nafthazone. The effects of solvents on the spectra are demonstrated by comparing the UV spectra of Vioform in MeOH and CHCl3 and the spectra of tolnaftate in MeOH, CHCl3, 0.01N HCl, and 0.01N NaOH. The results are compared with known spectra of 14 pyridine derivs., 15 naphthalene derivs., and 12 quinoline and isoquinoline derivs.

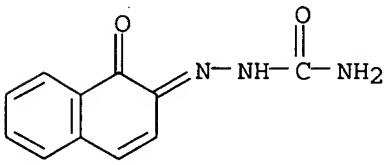
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(UV spectrum of)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

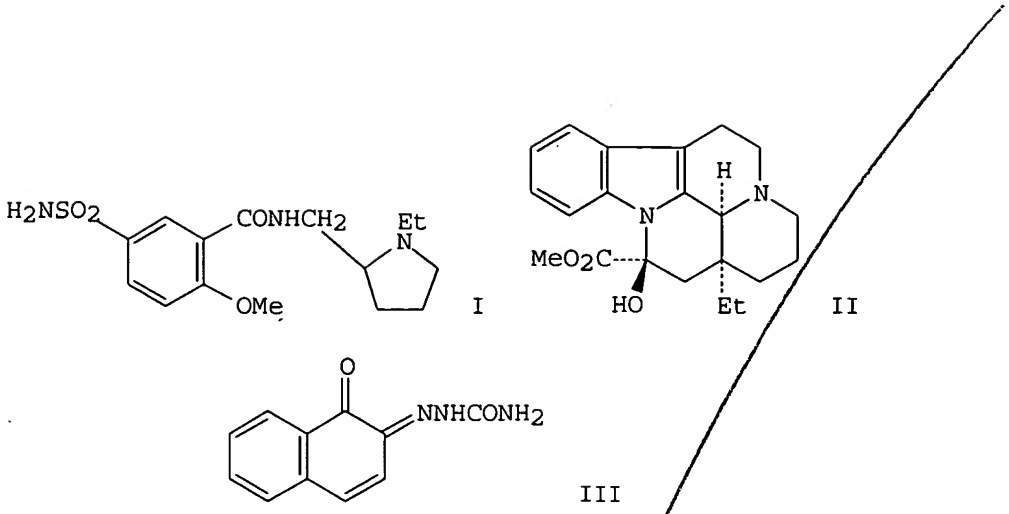


L13 ANSWER 41 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1980:99625 CAPLUS
DN 92:99625
TI Electrochemical study of 1,2-naphthoquinone-4-sulfonate and 1,2-naphthoquinone semicarbazone
AU Vire, J. C.; Patriarche, G. J.; Christian, G. D.
CS Inst. Pharm., Univ. Libre Bruxelles, Brussels, B-1050, Belg.
SO Fresenius' Zeitschrift fuer Analytische Chemie (1979), 299(3), 197-201
CODEN: ZACFAU; ISSN: 0016-1152
DT Journal
LA English
AB Electrochem. characteristics of Na 1,2-naphthoquinone-4-sulfonate [521-24-4] and naftazone (1,2-naphthoquinone semicarbazone) [**15687-37-3**] were studied by d.c., a.c., and differential pulse polarog. and cyclic voltammetry. Changes in the waves as a function of concentration and pH indicate evidence of adsorption phenomena at the potential of the reduction wave. These techniques also indicate the formation of a Hg derivative in the case of naftazone. The quant. determination of these 2 compds. is possible by polarog. Limits of detection are 5 + 10-6 and 5 + 10-8 M, resp.
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, by polarog.)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 42 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1979:533659 CAPLUS
DN 91:133659
TI Quantitative determination of drugs by in situ spectrophotometry of chromatograms for pharmacokinetic studies. I. Sulpiride and other benzamides, vincamine, naftazone
AU Bressolle, F.; Bres, J.; Brun, S.; Rechencq, E.
CS Lab. Chim. Anal., Fac. Pharm., Montpellier, 34060, Fr.
SO Journal of Chromatography (1979), 174(2), 421-33
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DT Journal
LA French

GI

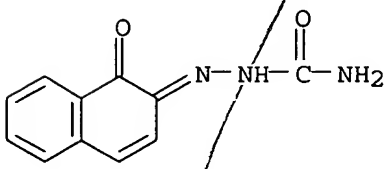


AB Methods for determination of sulpiride (I) [15676-16-1] and other benzamides, vincamine (II) [1617-90-9] and naftazone (III) [**15687-37-3**] in plasma (or blood) and urine are described using direct UV reflectance spectrophotometry on thin-layer chromatog. (TLC) at 293, 280, and 270 nm resp. Urine samples are applied directly on TLC along with a calibration curve on each plate. Plasma (or total blood) samples are exted., and an internal standard is added before application; slopes of the obtained calibration curves do not change significantly from plate to plate, thus allowing several detns. on the same plate. The sensitivity is 2 μg in a 1-mL sample (amount applied 30 ng) for I and related compds. and about the same for II. III is determined in plasma with simultaneous reflectance and transmittance spectrophotometric measurements at 520 nm on chromatoplates sprayed with Pb acetate; the sensitivity reached is 10 ng in a 1-mL sample (amount applied 0.5 ng). For all drugs studied, the proposed techniques are sp., reliable and sensitive enough and can be used to perform pharmacokinetic studies in human or in animal after administration of doses in the therapeutic range.

IT **15687-37-3**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in blood plasma and urine by thin-layer chromatog.)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 43 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

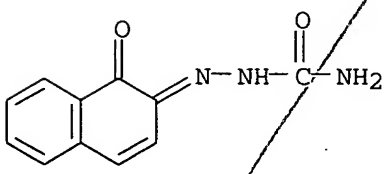
AN 1979:444560 CAPLUS

DN 91:44560

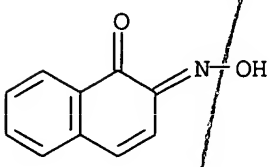
TI Ultraviolet spectrophotometry in drug control. Part 23: Conclusions from the spectrophotometric behavior of drugs with pyridine, naphthalene, quinoline and isoquinoline chromophores

AU Kracmar, Josef; Kracmarova, J.

CS Staatl. Inst. Arzneimittelkontrolle, Prague, 100 41/10, Czech.
SO Pharmazie (1979), 34(1), 27-32
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
DT Journal
LA German
AB The UV and visible spectra of 9 drugs with pyridine [110-86-1], naphthalene [91-20-3], isoquinoline [119-65-3], and quinoline [91-22-5] chromophores were given. Absorption bands and substituents effects of these chromophore groups were presented.
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(UV and visible spectra of, chromophores in relation to)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

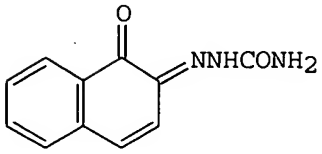


L13 ANSWER 44 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1978:423462 CAPLUS
DN 89:23462
TI Study of the reduction mechanism of 1,2-naphthoquinone monooximes at a drop electrode
AU Bonastre, J.; Castetbon, A.; Mericam, P.
CS Inst. Univ. Rech. Sci., Univ. Pau et Pays Adour, Pau, Fr.
SO Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1977), (11-12, Pt. 1), 1099-106
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DT Journal
LA French
AB A study of the electrochem. oxidation at a dropping Hg electrode at pH 0.5-13 of the 2 monooximes of 1,2-naphthoquinone revealed an ECE mechanism. Mixts. of 2 new compds. were formed by the oxidation of both the 1-amino-2-naphthol (I) and the 2-amino-1-naphthol produced by the reduction; e.g., oxidation of I gave a mixture of 1-[(3,4-dihydroxy-1-naphthyl)imino]-2(1H)-naphthalenone and 4-[(2-oxo-1(2H)-naphthalenylidene)amino]-1,2-naphthoquinone.
IT **6373-60-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(electrochem. reduction of, mechanism of)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



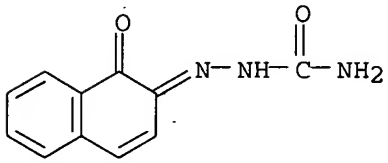
L13 ANSWER 45 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1978:163541 CAPLUS
DN 88:163541
TI Naftazone

AU Alhadeff, M.
CS Spain
SO Drugs of Today (1977), 13(12), 538-44
CODEN: MDACAP; ISSN: 0025-7656
DT Journal; General Review
LA English/Spanish
GI



I

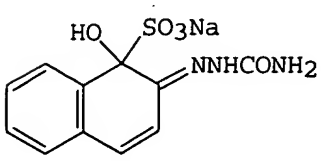
AB A review with 14 refs. is given on naftazone (I) [**15687-37-3**], a hemostatic drug useful in the treatment of venous insufficiency. I acts by decreasing i.m. pressure and by decreasing the activities of lysosomal enzymes in the vein wall.
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: PROC (Process)
(pharmacol. evaluation of)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



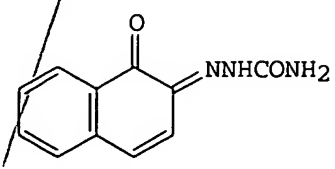
L13 ANSWER 46 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1978:74234 CAPLUS
DN 88:74234
TI Sodium 1,2-dihydro-1-hydroxy-2-semicarbazono-1-naphthalenesulfonate
IN Nakamura, Masanori; Takaya, Masahiro; Matsuo, Sumio; Tanizawa, Hisayuki; Yuizono, Rinichi
PA Morishita Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 52118452	A2	19771004	JP 1976-36299	19760330
			JP 1976-36299 A	19760330

GI



I



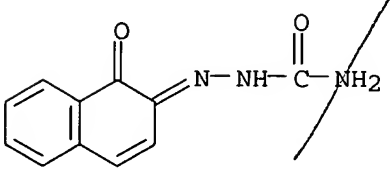
II

AB NaHSO3 (125 g) was refluxed with 216 g II in MeOH-H2O for 10 h to give 230 g title compound (I). Hemostatic data of I are given in mice in comparison with carbazochrome Na sulfonate and vitamin K1. LD50 of I were >2000 mg/kg in mice (p.o. and s.c.).

IT **15687-37-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with sodium bisulfite)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 47 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1977:495340 CAPLUS

DN 87:95340

TI Transmission and reflectance spectrophotometry applied to the determination of naftazone in biological fluids

AU Bressolle, F.; Bres, J.

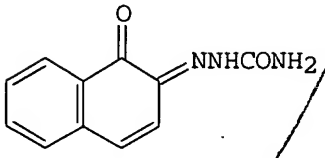
CS Lab. Chim. Anal., Fac. Pharm., Montpellier, Fr.

SO Travaux de la Societe de Pharmacie de Montpellier (1977), 37(2), 113-28
CODEN: TSPMA6; ISSN: 0037-9115

DT Journal

LA French

GI



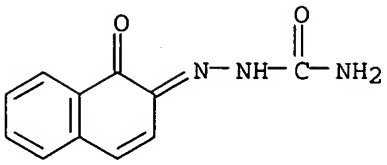
I

AB Naftazone (I) [**15687-37-3**] was determined in urine by thin-layer chromatog. of a 1 μL sample on a siliac G gel plate with a CHCl3-MeOH (90:10) developing solution After migration the plate is exposed to HCl vapors and the I level is determined by direct reflection spectrometry (270 nm). In blood plasma (2 mL sample) I is determined by 1st extracting with EtOAc.
The extract is evaporated to dryness and the residue is suspended in EtOH (0.1 mL). Ten μL of EtOH solution is chromatographed, and after migration, the plate is exposed to Pb acetate. I is then determined at 520 nm. The method has a sensitivity of 1 ng I/5 mL sample.

IT **15687-37-3**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in blood and urine, chromatog. and spectrometrically)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

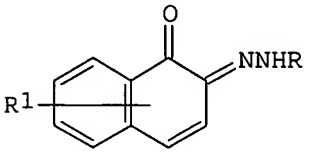
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 48 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1976:135369 CAPLUS
DN 84:135369
TI 1,2-Naphthoquinone hydrazones
IN Yuizono, Tomokazu; Kishigawa, Torahiko; Takaya, Masahiro; Yamada, Toshihiro; Yamashita, Takehiko; Nakamura, Masanori
PA Morishita Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 50131954	A2	19751018	JP 1974-39069	19740406
JP 57026508	B4	19820604		
			JP 1974-39069 A	19740406

OS CASREACT 84:135369
GI

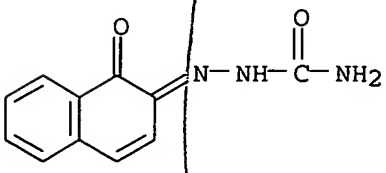


I

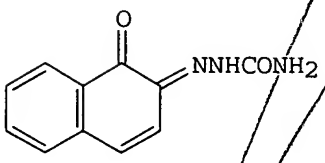
AB 1,2-Naphthoquinone hydrazones I [R = CONH2, CONH(CH2)nOH (n = 1-4), CONHMe, CONHPh, CSNH2, CSNHMe, CSNHPh, COCONH2, C(:NH)NH2, (CH2)nMe (n = 0-4); R1 = H, SO3H or its salt] were prepared by oxidation of 1- or 2-naphthol or their sulfonic acids with ON(SO3K)2 in the presence or absence of neutral salts, followed by reaction with H2NNHR. I, e.g., I (R = CONH2, R1 = 5-SO3Na) (II), had good hemostatic effect in mice. Thus, 2.5 g Na 2-naphthol-5-sulfonate was stirred with ON(SO3K)2 and NaH2PO4 in H2O at 0° for 4 hr in the dark and then treated with H2NNHCONH2.HCl to give 1.9 g II. Among 11 more I prepared were I (R, R1 given): CONH2, H; CONHCH2CH2OH, H; C(:NH)NH2, 4-SO3H; CSNH2, 5-SO3Na.

IT **15687-37-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

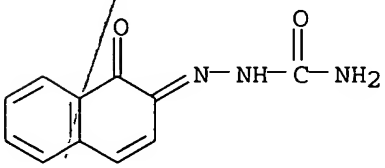


L13 ANSWER 49 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1976:130060 CAPLUS
DN 84:130060
TI Development of an assay method for naftazone at the nanogram level by thin-layer chromatography and photodensitometry
AU Bres, J.; Bressolle, F.
CS Lab. Chim. Anal., Fac. Pharm. Montpellier, Montpellier, Fr.
SO Travaux de la Societe de Pharmacie de Montpellier (1975), 35(4), 381-93
CODEN: TSPMA6; ISSN: 0037-9115
DT Journal
LA French
GI



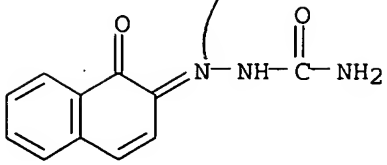
I

AB A thin-layer chromatog.-photodensitometric method is described for determination of naftazone (I) [**15687-37-3**] in blood plasma and urine. The method has a sensitivity of 15 mg/ml.
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in blood and urine)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

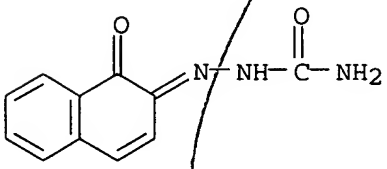


L13 ANSWER 50 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1976:310 CAPLUS
DN 84:310
TI Effect of quinones and phenols on noradrenalinic hypertension in the rat
AU Mathieu, F.; Lecomte, J.; Derouaux, G.
CS Lab. Physiol. Hum. Norm. Pathol., Univ. Liege, Liege, Belg.
SO Bulletin de la Societe Royale des Sciences de Liege (1975), 44(3-4), 293-6
CODEN: BSRSA6; ISSN: 0037-9565
DT Journal
LA French
AB None of the 8 quinones and phenols studied potentiated noradrenaline [51-41-2]-induced hypertension in anesthetized rats.
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hypertension from noradrenaline response to)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

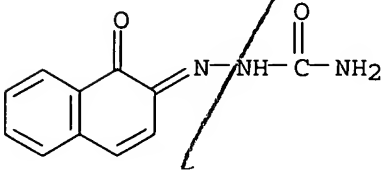


L13 ANSWER 51 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1974:499220 CAPLUS
DN 81:99220
TI Pharmacokinetics of tritium-labeled-naftazone in man
AU Delwaide, P. A.; Derouaux, G.; Heusghem, C.
CS Lab. Chim. Med., Toxicol. Hyg., Liege, Belg.
SO Archives Internationales de Pharmacodynamie et de Therapie (1974), 208(2), 357-61
CODEN: AIPTAK; ISSN: 0003-9780
DT Journal
LA French
AB Following oral or i.v. administration of 3H-labeled naftazone (I) [**15687-37-3**] to humans, the time course of plasma and urine total radioactivity indicated a long term retention of .sim.10% of the administered 3H-label.
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmacokinetics of)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 52 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1974:145983 CAPLUS
DN 80:145983
TI 6-Hydroxy-8-oxodibenzo[i,mn]acridine
AU Beaudet, Pierre; Beaudet, Camille
CS Soc. Etud. et Realisations Sci., Brussels, Belg.
SO Chimica Therapeutica (1973), 8(6), 669-71
CODEN: CHTPBA; ISSN: 0009-4374
DT Journal
LA French
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The impurity commonly present in the hemostatic 1,2-naphthoquinone 2-semicarbazone (I) was identified as the dibenzoacridone II. II was prepared by condensing 1,2-naphthoquinone with 1-amino-2-naphthol under oxidizing conditions. Addition of 0.03% II did not affect the hemostatic activity of I.
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(dibenzoacridone as impurity in)

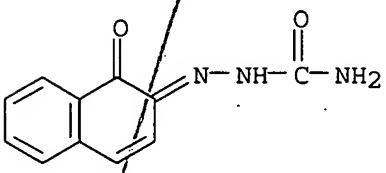
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 53 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1974:59790 CAPLUS
DN 80:59790
TI 1,2-Naphthoquinone-2-semicarbazone-NaHSO3 adduct
IN Murayama, Masao; Murai, Hiromu; Sempuku, Kenji
PA Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 2 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 48096715	A2	19731210	JP 1972-28775	19720322
	JP 51040133	B4	19761101		
				JP 1972-28775 A	19720322

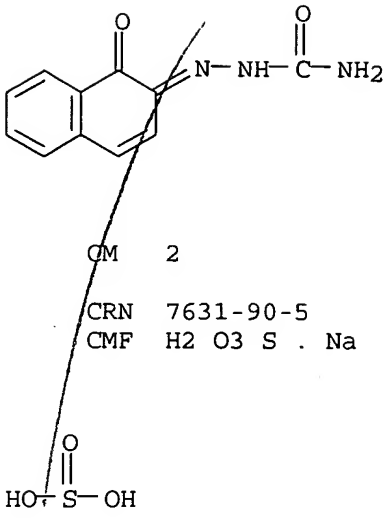
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB 1,2-Naphthoquinone 2-semicarbazone-sodium bisulfite adduct (I) was prepared by treating 1,2-naphthoquinone 2-semicarbazone (II) with NaHSO3. Thus, refluxing II 2.15 g and NaHSO3 4.16 g in 65% aqueous MeOH 5 hr precipitated 2.4 g I.
Storing 1 g I with 5% HCl overnight gave 0.45 g II.
IT **15687-37-3**
RL: PROC (Process)
(adduct formation of, with sodium bisulfite)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **51644-49-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 51644-49-6 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)-, compd. with sodium hydrogen sulfite (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15687-37-3
CMF C11 H9 N3 O2

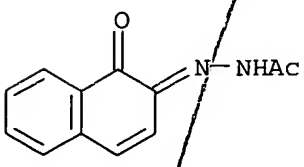


CM 2

CRN 7631-90-5
CMF H2 O3 S . Na

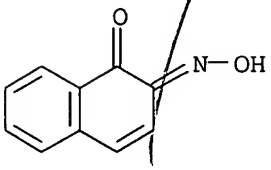
● Na

L13 ANSWER 54 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1974:41515 CAPLUS
DN 80:41515
TI 2-Acylhydrazone of 1,2-naphthoquinone and its sulfonic acids as organic reagents
AU Ueda, Takeo; Takada, Atsushi; Kosugi, Kunishige
CS Sch. Pharm. Sci., Kitasato Univ., Tokyo, Japan
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1973), 93(11), 1474-80
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB 1,2-Naphthoquinone-2-acylhydrazones and their derivs. having a sulfonic acid group in the 4-position were prepared, and the coloration of these compds. with various metal ions was examined 1,2-Naphthoquinone-2-(p-nitrobenzoyl)-hydrazone is a useful reagent for the detection of Hg2+, and bis(1,2-naphthoquinone-4-sulfonic acid)-2,2-malonyldihydrazone is a useful reagent for the detection and determination of Al3+.
IT **51055-26-6**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(metal indicator)
RN 51055-26-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 55 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1972:444955 CAPLUS
DN 77:44955

TI Fourth supplement for the paper-chromatographic separation and identification of phenol derivatives and related compounds of biochemical interest, using a reference system
AU Reio, L.
CS Wenner-Gren Inst., Univ. Stockholm, Stockholm, Swed.
SO Journal of Chromatography (1972), 68(1), 183-205
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DT Journal
LA English
AB Paper chromatog. mobility data in 6 solvent systems are given for a further 160 compds. All of the compds. were also checked against 15 standard color reagents and pos. reactions are recorded in 10 tables. The following types of compds. are covered: phenolic natural products; aliphatic and aromatic aldoximes and ketoximes; benzoic acid derivs.; aliphatic, aromatic, and heterocyclic amino acid derivs.; pyrimidine and purine derivs.; and alkaloids and drugs used mainly in psychiatry. The paper chromatog. mobility patterns are discussed with reference to earlier results. Interesting similarities in paper chromatog. mobilities were observed for 1,3- and 1,4-monohydroxybenzaldoximes, which showed the typical patterns recorded earlier for 1,3- and 1,4-dihydric phenols. All the bases from the nucleic acids series showed very low mobilities in all solvents, as expected. A small degree of substitution of the bases can alter considerably the characteristis of the mobility patterns and increase the general mobility in all solvents. In particular, N-substituted purines produce mobility patterns that are similar to those recorded earlier for alkaloids in general. DAB reagent (p-dimethyl-aminobenzaldehyde in acetic anhydride) was found to be useful for the detection of aromatic and heterocyclic aldoximes by the production of a pink color.
IT **6373-60-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(chromatog. and identification reactions of, on paper chromatograms)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



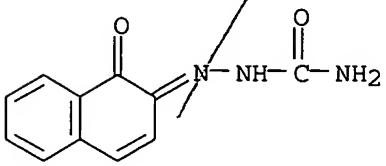
L13 ANSWER 56 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1972:53993 CAPLUS
DN 76:53993
TI Syntheses of 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-semicarbazone and its related compounds, and their reaction with metals
AU Ueda, Takeo; Takada, Atsushi; Kosugi, Kunishige
CS Sch. Pharm. Sci., Kitasato Univ., Tokyo, Japan
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1971), 91(11), 1244-9
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB 1,2-Naphthoquinone-2-semicarbazone, 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-thiosemicarbazone, and their derivs. having sulfonic acid group in 4-position, K 1,2-naphthoquinone-4-sulfonate 2-semicarbazone (I) and 2-thiosemicarbazone (II) were prepared The compds. were characterized by their NMR spectra. Color reactions of these compds. with various metal ions were examined II showed specific coloration with Cu in acidic media, and its application as a reagent for spectrophotometric determination of Cu was investigated. Cu, 4-40 μg/2 ml, can be determined with II by measuring the

abosrbance at 555 nm. The color reaction is specific for Cu.

IT **15687-37-3P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 57 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1970:487678 CAPLUS

DN 73:87678

TI 1,2-Naphthoquinone semicarbazone (naftazone D.C.I.), a noncoagulant hemostatic agent. Identification and physical properties

AU Beaudet, Camille; Delrez, Leonie; Duval, Rene

CS Centre Rech.-Seresci, Brussels, Belg.

SO Cahiers Medicaux Lyonnais (1970), 46(25-26), 2191-2
CODEN: CMLYAV; ISSN: 0008-0357

DT Journal

LA French

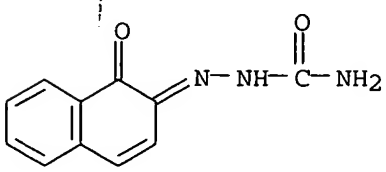
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Diazotized p-HO3SC6H4NH2 is coupled with 2-C10H7OH, and the product (I) is reduced, oxidized, and treated with H2NNHCONH2 to give the title compound (II). Uv and ir data are given.

IT **15687-37-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 58 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1968:21428 CAPLUS

DN 68:21428

TI O-Cyanocinnamonitriles and related compounds

AU Elvidge, John A.; Jones, David E. H.

CS Univ. Surrey, London, UK

SO Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1967), (20), 2059-66
CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 68:21428

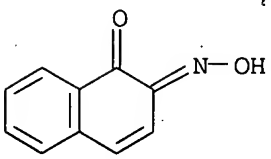
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Ring-scission reactions of 1-nitroso-2- and 2-nitroso-1-naphthol were re-examined to obtain satisfactory routes to the o-cyanocinnamonitriles. New observations are made concerning these reactions and the different geometric stabilities of the various o-substituted cinnamic products. A coplanar anti-conformation for the o-substituted cis-cinnamonitriles is indicated by proton magnetic resonance results. In related expts., ring-opening of phthalidylacetic acid and -acetonitrile is effected with base under mild conditions to give, resp., o-carboxy-trans-cinnamic acid (I) and a mixture of o-carboxy-cis- and -trans-cinnamonitriles, from which the cis-product is readily separated The reason for these findings is discussed. 18 references.

IT **6373-60-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ring cleavage of)

RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 59 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1963:431667 CAPLUS

DN 59:31667

OREF 59:5711c-d

TI A new greenhouse technique for evaluating fungicides for control of cotton sore-shin

AU Elsaid, Hany M.; Sinclair, J. B.

CS Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge

SO Plant Disease Reporter (1962), 46, 852-6
CODEN: PLDRA4; ISSN: 0032-0811

DT Journal

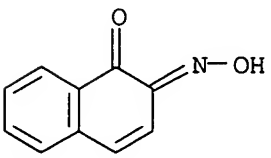
LA Unavailable

AB A new technique which simulates field conditions by placing infested soil on the edge of treated soil was found effective in screening 18 soil fungicides in both steamsterilized and nonsterilized soil. Pentachloronitrobenzene gave the most desirable results, followed by tributyltin chloride of abietylamine ethylene oxide (Tin-San).

IT **6373-60-0**, 1,2-Naphthoquinone, 2-oxime
(Cu derivative, Rhizoctonia solani control in cotton by)

RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 60 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1960:133047 CAPLUS

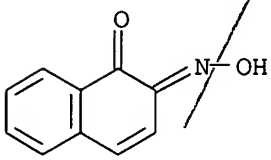
DN 54:133047

OREF 54:25489i,25490a-b

TI Antiozonants to protect plants from ozone damage

AU Rich, Saul; Taylor, Gordon S.

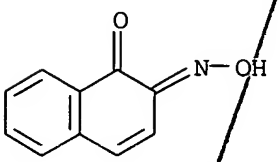
CS Connecticut Agr. Expt. Sta., New Haven
SO Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1960), 132, 150-1
CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB Strips of shade tent cloth treated with various antiozonants were tested in an O3 gassing chamber to determine their effect in reducing the O3 level and holding it down. Mn(ous) 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-oxime and Mn(ous) and Co(ous) 8-quinolinolates were effective. Shade tent cloth treated with Co(ous) 8-quinolinolate effectively protected young tomato plants from damaging levels of O3. Antiozonants used in the rubber industry, Ni dibutyldithiocarbamate, N-isopropyl-N'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine, and N,N'-di-sec-octyl-p-phenylenediamine, were found to be much more effective antiozonants than Zn ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate), which is currently used in agriculture to protect plants from atmospheric O3.
IT **6373-60-0**, 1,2-Naphthoquinone, 2-oxime
(Mn(II) derivs., as antiozonant for plants)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 61 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1960:99313 CAPLUS
DN 54:99313
OREF 54:18862c
TI 1,2-Naphthoquinone oximes as fungicides
IN Lamb, Glentworth; Clapp, James W.
PA American Cyanamid Co.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2935443		19600000	US	
GB 913196			GB	

AB Heavy-metal complexes of I are used.
IT **6373-60-0**, 1,2-Naphthoquinone, 2-oxime
(and its metal complexes, as fungicides)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

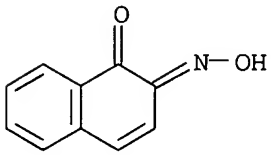


L13 ANSWER 62 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1960:99312 CAPLUS
DN 54:99312
OREF 54:18862c
TI 1,2-Naphthoquinone oximes as fungicides

IN Lamb, Glentworth; Clapp, James W.
PA American Cyanamid Co.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2935442		19600000	US	
GB 913196			GB	

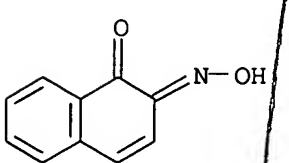
AB Heavy metal complexes are used, e.g. Cu, Zn, Mn, Ni, Co, Fe, Cr, Cd, Sn, Hg, Ag, and Pb complexes of a 1,2-naphthoquinone 2-oxime.
IT **6373-60-0**, 1,2-Naphthoquinone, 2-oxime
(and its metal complexes, as fungicides)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



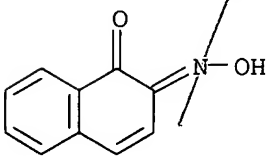
L13 ANSWER 63 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1960:99310 CAPLUS
DN 54:99310
OREF 54:18862a-c
TI 1,2-Naphthoquinone oximes as fungicides
IN Lamb, Glentworth; Clapp, James W.
PA American Cyanamid Co.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2935440		19600503	US	
GB 913196			GB	

AB Seeds, plants, and fruits are protected against fungus infections by the use of an aqueous emulsion or dust containing a 1,2-naphthoquinone 1-oxime (I) or its alkali metal salt. The I is prepared by treating 2-naphthol or substituted 2-naphthol with HNO2. The alkali metal salts are prepared by mixing an aqueous solution of the metal hydroxide with a concentrated alc. solution of I.
The effectiveness is described of 3-bromo-, 6-bromo-, 7-methoxy-, 3-chloro-, and 3,6-dibromo-1,2-naphthoquinone 1-oxime against spores of Sclerotinia fructigena, Stemphylium sarcinaeforme, and Colletotrichum lagenarium.
IT **6373-60-0**, 1,2-Naphthoquinone, 2-oxime
(and its metal complexes, as fungicides)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 64 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1960:82836 CAPLUS
DN 54:82836
OREF 54:15811h-i,15812a
TI Air-conditioned tobacco
AU Rich, Saul; Taylor, Gordon S.
CS Connecticut Agr. Expt. Sta., New Haven
SO Frontiers of Plant Science (1960), 12(No. 2), 5
CODEN: FOPSAC; ISSN: 0016-2167
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB Plants sprayed with Zn and Mn(II) naphthoquinone-2-oxime were little damaged during a period of high O3 concentration in the atmospheric The 2 compds. were found to be antiozonants. Applications of Co(II) 8-quinolinolate (I)protected growing tobacco against "weather fleck" produced by O3. The I did not need to be applied to the tobacco plants. In expts. in a gassing chamber, I protected the plants if applied to the gauze nets or tents customarily used over tobacco growing in the field. Protection against 0.8 p.p.m. O3 for 4.5 hrs. was provided by I-treated nets. Unprotected tobacco plants suffered considerable damage.
IT **6373-60-0**, 1,2-Naphthoquinone, 2-oxime
(Mn(II) and Zn derivs., as antiozonants for plants)
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



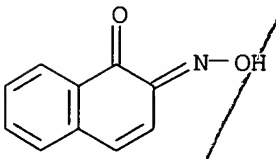
L13 ANSWER 65 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1923:6831 CAPLUS
DN 17:6831
OREF 17:1218c-h
TI Beckmann rearrangement in o-and p-quinone oximes
AU Beckmann, Ernst; Liesche, Otto
SO Ber. (1923), 56B, 1-23
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Because of the growing importance of the Beckmann rearrangement for the determination of the constitution of organic compds., it is desirable to know the behavior of o- and p-quinone oximes. The rearrangement of β-naphthoquinone oxime, whether by means of AcOH-Ac2O-HCl, PhSO2Cl in C5H5N or by the action of PCl5, gives in each case the substance C10H7O2N, m. 179°; this is a mono-basic acid, of which the Ag, Na, K and Ba salts were prepared Saponified with NaOH, it yields cinnamic-o-carboxylic acid (Ber. 10, 2203). The action of NH3 upon the intermediate chloride gives a compound C10H8ON2, m. 207°. Under the above conditions of rearrangement the dioxime yields an anhydride (Ber. 17, 215). Ac2O and HCl in AcOH, reacting with the α-monoxime, gave a compound, C12H9O3NCl2, containing an Ac group, m. 165°. PhSO2Cl in C5H5N gave a benzenesulfonic ester, felt-like needles, m. 183-4°. AcCl gave no definite product, while Ac2O and AcOH gave an acetate, brown, glistening needles, m. 132.5°. The α-dioxime gave a N-diacetate (Ber. 21, 428). p-HOC6H4NO and PhSO2Cl, allowed to stand 12 hrs. and then

warmed 20 min., gave the compound CH:CH.O.CH:CH.CO.NH, yellowish brown needles, m. 224°. The alkaline solution gives a series of characteristic ppts. with metallic salts. Benzoate, leaflets, m. 189-90°. p-C6H4(:NOH)2 and PhSO2Cl gave only the corresponding ester, m. 175-8°. The other agents gave Cl-containing products or smears. The rearrangement product of anthraqui-none monoxime (Ber. 27, 2125) yields 2'-aminadiphenyl ketone-2-carboxylic acid upon solution in alkali and precipitation with acid, m. 199° with formation of the rearrangement product. Silver salt, fine needles. Methyl ester, m. 168-73°; this was diazotized and coupled with Me2NPh, giving a green dye with metallic luster and easily sublimed. Anthraquinone oxime phosphate by the action of H2O upon the reaction product of the oxime, POCl3 and PCl5, analyzed as the silver salt. Benzenesulfonic ester, fine needles, m. 154°. The rearrangement product gave an oxime, C14H10O2N2, rectangular plates from EtOH, needles from AcOH, decompose 243°. Benzoate, m. 209°. Rearrangement of the new oxime gave Anderlini's phthalyl-o-phenylenediamine (Gazz. chim. ital. 24, I, 145), which is unstable and gives 2-phenylbenzimidazole-22-carboxylic acid.

IT **6373-60-0**, 1,2-Naphthoquinone, 2-oxime
(rearrangement of)

RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L2              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3          101 S L1 FULL
L4            3 S L2 FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:15:17 ON 25 AUG 2005
L5          198 S L3
L6            2 S L4
L7            2 S L5 AND GLUTAMATE
L8            0 S L5 AND VASOPROTECTIVE
L9            0 S L5 AND VASO
L10          11 S L5 AND BLOOD

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:18:46 ON 25 AUG 2005
L11             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L12          12 S L11 FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:20:05 ON 25 AUG 2005
L13          65 S L12 OR L4

=> s l13 and glutamate
         97069 GLUTAMATE
          1086 GLUTAMATES
         97459 GLUTAMATE
                (GLUTAMATE OR GLUTAMATES)
L14           2 L13 AND GLUTAMATE

=> d fbib abs hitstr 1-2 l14

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2001:63831  CAPLUS
DN   134:125960
TI   Use of β-naphthoquinone derivatives for making medicines having an
     inhibiting effect on the release of glutamate by the brain
IN   Israel, Maurice; Molgo, Jordi; Bloy, Christian; Mattei, Cesar
PA   Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (C.N.R.S.), Fr.
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   French
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE       APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------   --------------------     --------
PI   WO 2001005404        A1    20010125   WO 2000-FR2120           20000721
         W:  JP, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE
                                           FR 1999-9469          A  19990721
     FR 2796552           A1    20010126   FR 1999-9469             19990721
     EP 1196176           A1    20020417   EP 2000-958596           20000721
     EP 1196176           B1    20040204
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
                                           FR 1999-9469          A  19990721
                                           WO 2000-FR2120        W  20000721
     JP 2003504405        T2    20030204   JP 2001-510459           20000721
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     AT 268599            E     20040615   AT 2000-958596           20000721
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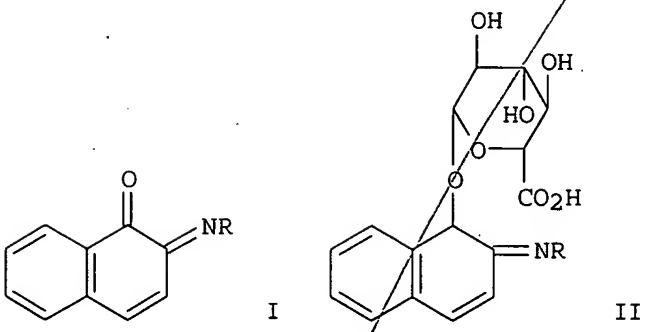
PT 1196176	T	20040831		PT 2000-958596		20000721
				FR 1999-9469	A	19990721
ES 2215716	T3	20041016		ES 2000-958596		20000721
				FR 1999-9469	A	19990721
US 2002115617	A1	20020822		US 2002-51243		20020122
				FR 1999-9469	A	19990721
				WO 2000-FR2120	A2	20000721
CA 2368850	AA	20030722		CA 2002-2368850		20020122
				FR 1999-9469	A	19990721

GI

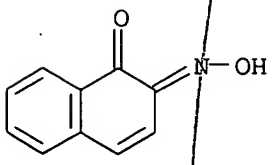


I II

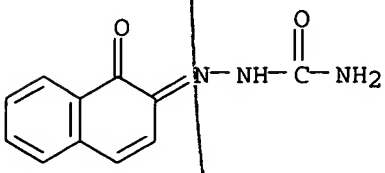
AB β-Naphthoquinone derivs. are provided for making medicines with an inhibiting effect on the release of **glutamate** by the brain, the derivs. corresponding to I (R = NHCONH2, NHCOCH3, OH) and glucuronide derivs. II and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts. The invention is applicable to neurol. diseases.

IT **6373-60-0 15687-37-3 51055-26-6**
250585-74-1 321546-47-8 321546-48-9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β-naphthoquinone derivs. for inhibiting release of **glutamate** in brain)

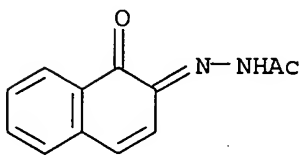
RN 6373-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Naphthalenedione, 2-oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

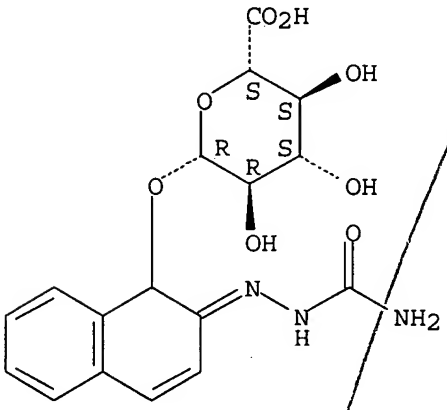


RN 51055-26-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



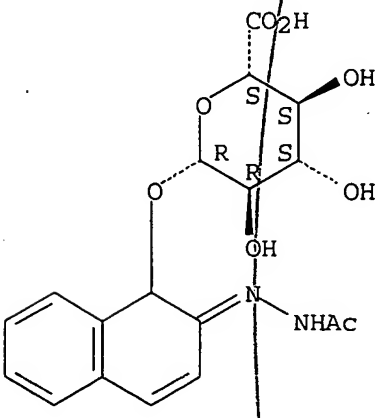
RN 250585-74-1 CAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, 2-[(aminocarbonyl)hydrazono]-1,2-dihydro-1-naphthalenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 321546-47-8 CAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, 2-(acetylhydrazono)-1,2-dihydro-1-naphthalenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

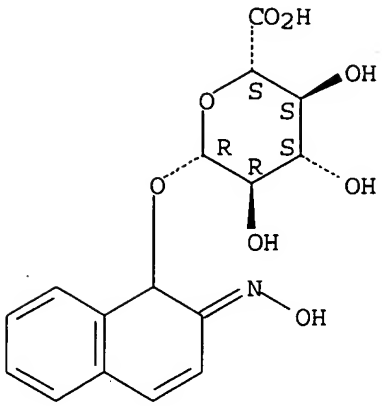
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 321546-48-9 CAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, 1,2-dihydro-2-(hydroxyimino)-1-naphthalenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

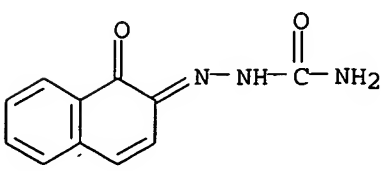


RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:520285 CAPLUS
DN 131:346372
TI Naftazone reduces **glutamate** cerebrospinal fluid levels in rats and **glutamate** release from mouse cerebellum synaptosomes
AU Mattei, C.; Molgo, J.; Joseph, X.; Israe, M.; Bloy, C.
CS ~~Institute~~ of Medical Sciences,Department of Biomedical Sciences, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, UK
SO Neuroscience Letters (1999), 271(3), 183-186
CODEN: NELED5; ISSN: 0304-3940
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English

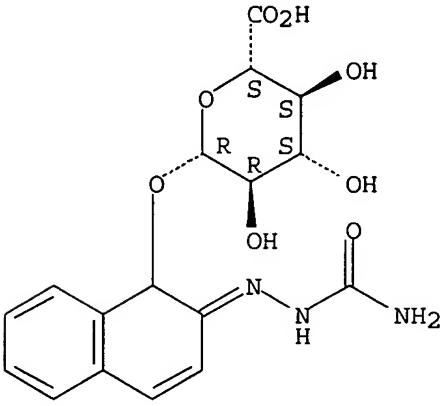
Cited already

AB It is well known that an excessive release of **glutamate** in the mammalian brain plays a major role in several neurol. diseases. Naftazone (Etioven®) is a currently used vasoprotectant drug that is metabolized in humans by reduction and glucuronidation. In the present study naftazone was found to decrease **glutamate** levels in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) of rats treated for 15 days, as determined by a chemiluminescent **glutamate** assay reaction. Naftazone and its glucuronide derivative also reduced resp. spontaneous and high K+-evoked **glutamate** release from mouse cerebellum synaptosomes. It is likely that naftazone and its glucuronide metabolite contribute in vivo to decrease **glutamate** levels in the CSF through their inhibitory actions on **glutamate** release.
IT **15687-37-3**, Naftazone **250585-74-1**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(naftazone reduces **glutamate** cerebrospinal fluid levels in rats and **glutamate** release from mouse cerebellum synaptosomes)
RN 15687-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(1-oxo-2(1H)-naphthalenylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 250585-74-1 CAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, 2-[(aminocarbonyl)hydrazono]-1,2-dihydro-1-naphthalenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT